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ABSTRACT

This publication presents the best available data on children living in the 50 largest cities in the United States. Each city is assessed in terms of 10 key indicators of child well-being. These indicators focus, as they do in the annual "Kids Count" report, on outcome measures of children's educational social, economic, and physical well-being. Several demographic, social, and background measures are also shown for each city. A significant share of all U.S. children (one in six in 1990) and a disproportionate share of disadvantaged children live in one of these cities. Roughly one-half of all the children in the United States who live in "distressed" neighborhoods, defined as communities with high concentrations of poverty, large numbers of female-headed families, substantial unemployment, and high welfare dependency live in 1 of these 50 largest cities. Profiles of child well-being in each of the 50 largest cities in the United States are followed by appendixes that place cities in rank order by indicator and a chart of child poverty rates in the 50 largest cities from 1969 to 1989. Definitions and data sources are listed. Some notes on study data are presented, and the primary contacts are listed for state KIDS COUNT projects. (SLD)

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KIDS COUNT, a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, is a national and state-by-state effort to track the status of children in the United States. By providing policymakers and citizens with benchmarks of child well-being, KIDS COUNT seeks to enrich local, state, and national discussions concerning ways to secure better futures for all children. At the national level, the principal activity of the initiative is the publication of the annual KIDS COUNT Data Book, which uses the best available data to measure the educational, social, economic, and physical well-being of children. The Foundation also funds a nationwide network of state-level KIDS COUNT projects which provide a more detailed, community-by-community pieture of the condition of children.



Data on the Well-Being of Children in Large Cities

city kids count



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This CITY KIDS COUNT report could not be produced and distributed without the help of numerous people. The publication was assembled and produced under the general direction of Dr. William P. O'Hare, KIDS COUNT Coordinator at the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Most of the data presented in this report were collected and organized by the staff at Child Trends, Inc., in Washington, DC, including Dr. Brett Brown, Christopher Botsko, and Michele

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Special thanks are also due Sam Shelton, Jeffrey Fabian, and Scott Rier of KINETIK Communication Graphics, Inc., who were responsible for the design of the book, and Podesta Associates for providing assistance in the promotion and dissemination of this publication.

Finally, we would like to thank the state KIDS COUNT projects listed on page 120 for helping to get this report into the hands of national, state, and local leaders across the country.

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The information in this book is also available on the Annie E. Casey Foundation home page at www.aecf.org.

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City Profiles in Alphabetical Order for the 50 Largest Cities

Appendix 1: Cities in Rank Order by Indicator

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Appendix 2: Child Poverty Rates in the 50 Largest Cities: 1969-1989

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Definitions and Data Sources

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Primary Contacts for State KIDS COUNT Projects

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Each year the Annie E. Casey Foundation publishthe United States. By providing policymakers and the best available data on the educational, social, discussions about ways of securing better futures citizens with updated, state-by-state indicators of child well-being, KIDS COUNT seeks to encoureconomic, and physical condition of children in age greater public accountability for youth outes the KIDS COUNT Data Book, which presents comes and to enrich local, state, and national for all children.

parisons of child and youth outcomes, these meachild well-being within a state—for example, dif-Data Book provide a national picture of the condition of children and enable state-by-state comof the ways the Casey Foundation addresses this ferences in rural areas, suburbs, and cities. One Although the indicators in the KIDS COUNT sures frequently mask important variations in

providing support to a network of state-level Columbia that collect, analyze, and disseminate detailed state and local data on the status of children. Another way is the publica-KIDS COUNT grantees—organizations and partnerships in 48 states and the District of children living in the 50 largest cities in the limitation of the national Data Book is by which presents the best available data on tion of this report, CITY KIDS COUNT,

page for each city. As with the national Data left-hand page, several demographic, social, ground information, we used measures that In this publication, each city is assessed economic, and physical well-being. On the being, which are shown on the right-hand each city. In selecting indicators and backin terms of '10 key indicators of child wellmeasures of children's educational, social, and background measures are shown for Book, these indicators focus on outcome were consistent for all cities.

kids living in large cities are more likely to be shown in Table 1, along with the national figure for each indicator. For every measure the worse off than kids in the nation as a whole. the 50 largest cities. The 50-city averages for share of disadvantaged children live in 1 of one-sixth in 1990—and a disproportionate A significant share of all U.S. childrenaverage value for the 50 cities shows that 10 key indicators of child well-being are

risk, nothing predicts bad outcomes for a kid everywhere in the United States, it has been Although child poverty has been increasing Although many factors put children at more powerfully than growing up poor.1

to 27 percent, while the national child poverrate in the 50 largest cities increased from 18 Between 1969 and 1989, the child poverty rising most consequentially in large cities. ty rate grew from 15 to 18 percent. Kids in central cities2 are twice as likely as case of young women, becoming unmarried their suburban peers to be part of a femalewith 17 percent in 1996. Children growing headed household—36 percent compared up in such households face much greater odds of dropping out of school or, in the

than suburban or rural 8th graders, even when almost twice as prevalent in the cities as it is in cent). And according to a recent report by the The statistics on education for children in Census Bureau data show that among teenthe suburbs (14 percent compared to 8 perthe higher poverty concentrations of urban graders scored lower on achievement tests large cities are equally revealing. Current agers 16 to 19 years old, dropping out is U.S. Department of Education, "Urban 8th public schools were taken into account."4

cities. Although these neighborhoods include synergy of multiple risk factors in these comhigh concentrations of poverty, female-head-Perhaps the most troubling finding of this report is that roughly one-half of all children in the country who live in "distressed neighresilience and resourcefulness, the negative individuals and families with extraordinary munities increases the likelihood that kids dependency,' reside in 1 of the 50 largest borhoods," defined as communities with ed families, unemployment, and welfare growing up there will be unprepared to

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Child Well-Being	the Nation
I. Measures of	jest Cities and
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	Largest Cities	The Nation
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	9.0	7.2
Infant mortality rate in 1991	11.1	8.9
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	9	5
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7	\$
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14	=
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	22	15
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	21	12
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	27	18
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	35	22
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	11	5

SOURCES see Definitions and Data Sources, page 113

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Table 2. Percent of Klds Under Age 15 Living in Distressed Neighborhoods in the Nation's 50 Largest Cities: 1970, 1980, and 1990

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1980 2 6

1970

State

City	State	1970	1980	1990	City
Albuquerque	WN	1	က	0	Miami
Atlanta	68	S	79	33	Milwaukee
Austin	ĭ	0	-	9	Minneapolis
Baltimore	WD	6	37	33	Nashville-Davidso
Boston	MA	~	78	12	New Orleans
Buffalo	Ä	7	8	4	New York
Charlotte	NC	0	4	က	Oakland
Chicago	=	S	78	9	Oklahoma Gity
Cincinnati	동	6	24	3	Omaha
Geveland	Æ	1	78	46	Philadelphia
Columbus	₩	-	15	15	Phoenix
Dallas	XI.	-	9	1	Pittsburgh
Denver	8	2	•	1	Portland
Detroit	¥	60	37	62	Sacramento
District of Columbia	bia	2	22	70	San Antonio
El Paso	XI.	0	~	6	San Diego
Fort Worth	ĸ	•	S	1	San Francisco
Fresno	3	9	1	=	San Jose
Honolulu	≡	-	2	2	Seattle
Houston	۲	•	က	6	St. Louis
Indianapolis	Z	0	∞	S	Toledo
Jacksonville	æ	က	74	9	Tucson
Kansas City	WO	-	1	2	Tulsa
Long Beach	3	0	=	1	Virginia Beach
Los Angeles	ಶ	4	13	2	
Memphis	2	•	53	73	50-Gity Average

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parent successfully, to be productively employed, and to contribute to civic life.

Between 1970 and 1990, the percent of children residing in distressed neighborhoods in the 50 largest cities rose from 3 percent to 17 percent. Thus, in 1990 about 1.6 million children under the age of 15 were growing up in distressed neighborhoods in the cities that are the focus of this publication.

The percent of urban children living in distressed neighborhoods cited in Table 1 is an average that masks large variations among individual cities. For example, in 1990 there was zero percent in Albuquerque and Virginia Beach, compared to 62 percent (the highest) in Detroit, 46 percent in Cleveland, and 41 percent in Buffalo (see Table 2). In 15 cities, more than one-fourth of all kids under age 15 were growing up in a distressed neighborhood.

Although a detailed prescription for the economic and social ills of our cities is beyond the scope of this report, this much is clear. Conditions in communities have a powerful influence on the ability of families to raise their children well. Because multiple risk factors in distressed communities make poor outcomes for kids living there so predictable, meaningful efforts to improve conditions in these urban communities must address a comprehensive range of issues, including human services, social capital, physical and economic infrastructure, institutional resources, and civic activity.

The nation has entered a social-policy era when states will have an expanded opportunity to design their own strategies to

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alleviate poverty, promote family strengths, encourage employment, and foster effective education. In assuming the challenges of this national experiment in devolution, states will confront what the data in this report make manifest: Central cities and troubled urban neighborhoods face many of the most urgent problems state and local governments are being asked to address.

Put more plainly, states that make a genuine effort to decrease dependency, reduce teen pregnancy rates, encourage family formation, and improve educational achievement will need to target much of their ingenuity, attention, and resources on the concentrations of vulnerable families and at-risk children that characterize too many of America's urban neighborhoods. Indeed, it may be fair to predict that the willingness of states to rise to the challenge of making troubled city neighborhoods a priority for innovation and investment will largely determine whether devolution itself succeeds or fails.

Douglas W. Nelson President

Annie E. Casey Foundation

Endnotes

- 1. For a more detailed discussion of child poverty, see the 1996 KIDS COUNT Data Book.
- 2. Central cities are the large cities at the core of the nation's 326 federally recognized metropolian
- 3. McLanahan, Sara, and Gary Sandefur, 1994, Grouting Up With a Single Parent: What Hurts, What Helps, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA.
- 4. U.S. Department of Education, 1996, Urban Schools: The Challenge of Location and Povery, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Washington, DC, p. 24.
- 5. See page 115 for the detailed definition of a "distressed neighborhood."

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Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease | increase

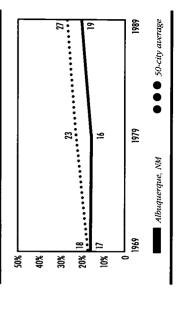
	-	Demographics		decrease	decrease increase	
5	8	Total population in 1990	884,736		%9I	
4	Albuquerque	Population under age 18 in 1990	[96,230]		4.3 %	
MEXICO	*	Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	25.0%	10%		
		Social Characteristics		Albuquerq	Albuquerque, NM 50-city o	
		Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	rests per 100,000 youths) in 199		461 842	
		Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	nales in 1994		84% 83%	
		Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ied teen mothers		13% 13%	
		Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	holds in 1990	J	9% 8%	
WN		Economic Characteristics		Albuquerq	Albuquerque, NM 50-city a	
'onl		Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor farce in 1990	he labor farce in 1990	L	62% 59%	
prou		Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	n no resident parent(s) employed] 0661 ui	8% 17%	

\[\] Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total \[45,570 | 47.4% \] 1,769 1.8% 3,217 3.3% 3,228 3.4% Asian and Pacific Islander[†] Native American[†] Hispanic White Black

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Albuquerque, NM | 50-city average

† Non-Hispanic



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

Albaquerque, NM | 50-city average

Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	7%	%8	50-city average
	Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	Albuquerque, NM

2133

[\$31,305 | \$28,360]

Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

20

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rote	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	8.7%	ALBUQUERQUE, NM 8.2% 50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%	[22]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	7.6	ALBUQUERQUE, NM 9.4 SO-CITY AVERAGE 11.1	[11]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%9	ALBUQUEROUE, NM (49/4) SO-CITY AVERAGE (59/4)	26]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	ALBUQUERQUE, NM 7% SO-CITY AVERAGE 7%	20]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		ALBUQUERQUE, NM 11% SO-CITY AVERAGE 14%	8
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	20%	ALBUQUERQUE, NM 20% SO-CITY AVERAGE 22%	20]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	%6	ALBUQUERQUE, NM 9% SO-CITY AVERAGE 21%	2]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	7861	ALBUQUEROUE, NM 19% 50-CITY AVERAGE 27%	[6
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	25%	ALBUQUERQUE, NM 25% SO-CITY AVERAGE 35%	5]
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	7,0	ALBUQUERQUE, NM 0% SO-CITY AVERAGE 17%	1]
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent, 2 to the Annie E. Casey Foundation	Solid bars indicate Albuquerque, NM. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. C. C. city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	و الارغ الارغ	

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Demographics		;		Percent Chan decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total	Number in 1990 % of Total
T	_	394,017		7.3%		White!	[13,629 14.4%
	_		¬			Black	\[78,844 \ 83.1% \]
Population under age 18 in 1990	ш	94,920		16.7%		Asian and Pacific Islander	647 0.7%
						Native American [†]	69 0.1%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	ш	24.1%		10.1%		Hispanic	1,638 1.7%
						† Non-Hispanic	

8

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• Atlanta

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Social Characteristics	AH	Atlanta, GA 50-city average	50-diy	rverage
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990		NA	NA 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994		93% 83%	83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ш	19% 13%	13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no ane over age 13 spoke English well	ш	1%	1% 8%	
			l .	

• • 50-city average

Atlanta, GA

1979

11.

30% 70%

40%

33

Poverty and Affluence in 1989	Percent of families with children in	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	Atlanta, GA
Atlanta, GA 50-dity average	57% 59%	nployed in 1990 [27% 17%]	\$18,049 \$28,360
Economic Characteristics	ercent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	vercent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 🛚 27% 17%	hedian family income far families with children under age 18 in 1989

23

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50-city average

24

NA=Not Available.

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate			Rate Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	11.4%		ATLANTA, GA SO-CITY AVERAGE	11.4% 43
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	14.4		ATLANTA, GA SO-CITY AVERAGE	14.4 40]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%9		ATLANTA, GA SO-CITY AVERAGE	6% 26]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	. %01		AILANIA, GA SO-CITY AVERAGE	10% 46]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	13%		AILANTA, GA SO-CITY AVERAGE	13% 17
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	27%		AILANIA, GA 50-CITY AVERAGE	27% 41
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	%08	,	ATLANTA, GA SO-CITY AVERAGE	30% 39 3
Percent of children in poverty in 1989		43%	ATLANTA, GA SO-CITY AVERAGE	43% 46]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990		%85 /	ATLANTA, GA SO-CITY AVERAGE	58% 49
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	33%		ATLANTA, GA 50-CITY AVERAGE	33% 44
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey Foundation 26	Solid bars indicate Atlanta, GA. [4] Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. (ify kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	0.027		=





Demographics

W	=	\sim	
2	OK Dallas	n Houston San Antonio	m
. ¥ 	Fort Worth	Austin • Sar	كر
8	WW II		MEXICO

For Date on Other Large Offices in TX

See page 30	See page 38	See page 40	See page 46	See pope 88
Dollas	B Paso	Fort Worth	Houston	San Antonio

Social Characteristics

Economic Characteristics

%29	7%	\$30,745
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor farce in 1990	Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease | increase

465,622

Total population in 1990

/ 34.9%	White	51,235 47.7%
	Black ¹	[17,362 16.2%]
88	Asian and Pacific Islander [‡]	2,456 2.3%
	Native American [‡]	249 0.2%
<u>.</u>	Hispanic	35,730 33.3%

26.8%

107,357

Papulation under age 18 in 1990

† Non-Hispanic

5.9%

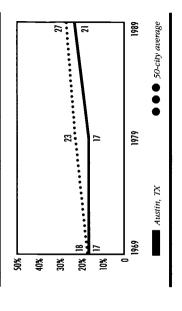
23.1%

Percent of population under age 18 in 1990

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Austin, TX | 50-city average

690 842



9% 13%

Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers

Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990

where no one over age 13 spoke English well

%8 %8

65% 83%

Poverty and Affluence in 1989

Austin, TX | 50-city average

Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

X
Austin,

\$28,360



■ 50-city average

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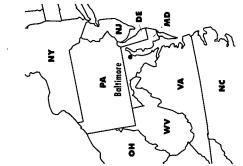
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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate					Rate Ro
Doccoust law hirth wointh bakine in 1004	6.0%	_			AUSTIN, TX	6.0%
					50-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%
	5.8				AUSTIN, TX	5.8
Intant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	or of one of the original or other or o				SO-CITY AVERAGE	11.1
Percent of births to mothers who received	4%				AUSTIN, TX	4%
					50-CITY AVERAGE	6%
	%9				AUSTIN, TX	%9
Percent of all births to temales under age 18 in 1994					50-CITY AVERAGE	7%
		%			AUSTIN, TX	11%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990.					50-CITY AVERAGE	14%
		71%			AUSTIN, TX	21%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990					***, 50-CITY AVERAGE	22%
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households	% 01				AUSTIN, TX	10%
					50-CITY AVERAGE	21%
		761.6			AUSTIN, TX	21%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989					50-CITY AVERAGE	27%
			27%		AUSTIN, TX	27%
rercent of children in single-parent tamilies in 1990					SO-CITY AVERAGE	35%
	%9				AUSTIN, TX	. %9
rettent of Children who nived in distressed neighborhoods in 1970.					50-CITY AVERAGE	17%
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Austin, TX.		[] Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	o average.		

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Demographics			Percent Chang decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase
Total population in 1990		736,014	%5-9	
Population under age 18 in 1990	ш	179,869	15.0%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		24.4%	6.2%	

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

124,928 | 69.5%

1,525 0.8%

Asian and Pacific Islander¹

2,015 1.1%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Non-Hispanic

Hispanic

740 0.4%

Native American[†]

[50,480 | 28.1%

White⁴

Black[‡]

Social Characteristics	Bulti	Baltimore, MD 50-city average	50-city c	verage
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	Ш	1,504 842	842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ш	95% 83%	83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ш	21% 13%	13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well		1% 8%	%8	

Economic Characteristics Baltimore, MD 50-city overage Poverty and Affluence in 1989	Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 Town one over age 13 spoke English well	Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	
Baltimore, MD 50-city average	Baltimore, MD	6961 200 701 1966	10% 13% 10% 1
95% 83% 30% 25	20% 83% 30% 20%	imarried females in 1994 [95% 83%] 30%	

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	•	Rate	Ran
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	13.6%	BATIMORE, MD SO-CITY AVERAGE	MD 13.6% RAGE 9.0%	47
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	13.2	BALTIMORE, MD SO-CITY AVERACE	MD 13.2 RAGE 11.1	39
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	7%	BALTIMORE, MD SO-CITY AVERAGE	MD 7% RAGE 6%	33
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%I.I	BALTIMORE, MD	MD 11% RAGE 7%	48
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	21%	BALTIMORE, MD	MD 21.% 	48
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	73%	BALTIMORE, MD	MD 23% RAGE 22%	30
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	32%	BALTIMORE, MD	MD 32% 	42
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	32%	BALTIMORE, MD	MD 32%	35
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990		BALTIMORE, MD / 53% so-city average	MD 53%,	48
d neighborhoods" in 1990	33%	BALTIMORE, MD	MD 33%	44
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Baltimore, MD. Salterned bars indicate 50-city average.	35	15	



Demographics			Percent Chang decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase
Total population in 1990	ш	574,283		2.0%
Papulation under age 18 in 1990		109,833	67.%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		19.1%	11.5%	

 $\begin{bmatrix} 40,957 & 37.3\% \end{bmatrix}$

6,390 5.8%

Asian and Pacific Islander

 $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 19,836 & 18.1\% \end{array}\right]$

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

† Non-Hispanic

Hispanic

414 0.4%

Native American

 $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 40,271 & 36.7\% \end{array}\right]$

White

Back[±]

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

Social Characteristics	Boston, N	Boston, M.A. 50-city average	average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	ž L	NA 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	93%	93% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	11,	11% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no ane over age 13 spoke English well	14%	14% 8%	

17

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50% F

40% 30% 23

20%

• • 50-city average

Boston, MA

1979

Economic Characteristics	Boston, MA 50-city average	Poverty and Affluence in 1989	989
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor farce in 1990	27% 59%	Percent of families with children in	-,
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 [23% 17%	23% 17%	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	8 %
Median family income far families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$28,649 \$28,360]	Boston, MA	_
NA=Not Available.			

50-city average

37

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate Ran
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	%8'8					BOSTON, MA	8.8%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.8					BOSTON, MA	8.4
Percent of births ta mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	3%					BOSTON, MA	3% 2
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	2%					BOSTON, MA	2% 6
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	%6					BOSTON, MA	9% 2
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990						BOSTON, MA SO-CHY AVERAGE	19% 15
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989			76%			BOSTON, MA SO-CITY AVERAGE	26% 34
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			28%			BOSTON, MA SO-CITY AVERAGE	28% 28% 28
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990				43%		BOSION, MA 50-CITY AVERAGE	43% 35%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990						BOSTON, MA SO-CITY AVERAGE	17% 30 17%
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey Foundation	Solid bars indicate Boston, MA. city kids count: data	on, MA. Salar on the We	: Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	dicate Boston, MA	j D	39	12

Demographics	Total population in 1990	Population under age 18 in 1990	Percent of population under age 18 in 1990
	CANADA	AM	Buffelo CT RI RI PA NAJ

For Data on Other Large Cities in NY

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	lew York
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91% 83% 16% 13% 777 842 Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990 Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994

3% 8%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	

Economic Characteristics

Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990

\$19,402 | \$28,360 51% | 59% Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 🛚 26% | 17% Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990 Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase

8.3%

328,123

White [†]	40,138 50.5%
Black¹	31,182 39.2%
Asian and Pacific Islander	683 0.9%
Native American†	789 1.0%
	-

11.8%

79,537

Non-Hispanic

Hispanic

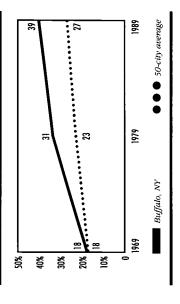
3.8%

24.2%

6,559 8.2%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Buffala, NY | 50-city average



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

Buffalo, NY | 50-city average

- 89	
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who 3% are affluent (more than \$75,000)	Buffalo, NY

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Buffalo,

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities



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Demographics				Pe	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	e 1980-19 increase	0.	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total	Number in 1990 % of Total
Total population in 1990	_	395,934					25.9%	White!	52,001 54.3%
	L		1		· Neissell			Black*	39,492 41.3%
Population under age 18 in 1990	ш	95,718			tolia si su	9.5%		Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	2,236 2.3%
								Native American*	373 0.4%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	ш	24.2%			13.0%			Hispanic	1,499 1.6%
								†Non-Hispanic	

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

20% 40%

Social Characteristics	Charlotte, NC 50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	NA 842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	91% 83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	11% 13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no ane over age 13 spoke English well	2% 8%
Economic Characteristics	Charlotte, NC 50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	

• • 50-city average

Charlotte, NC

1979

6961

23

1

20% 30%

10%

Economic Characteristics	Charlotte, NC 50-city average	Poverty and Affluence in 1989
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[65% 59%]	Percent of families with children in 6%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 6 9% 77%	9% 17%	extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$37,253 \$28,360	Charlotte, NC
NA=Not Available.		

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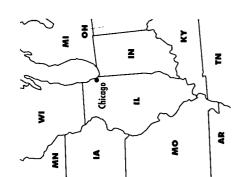
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50-city average

Charlotte,

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate					Rate	2
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	10.1%	:			CHARLOTTE, NC 50-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%	35
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	6'6				CHARLOTTE, NC 50-CITY AVERAGE	9.9	7.7
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	3%				CHARLOTTE, NC	3%	,
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%9				CHARLOTTE, NC SO-CITY AVERAGE	9/42	1
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		. 14%			CHARLOTTE, NC 50-CITY AVERAGE	14%	7.
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	4.3	15%			CHARLOTTE, NC SO-CITY AVERAGE	15%	7
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	Ξ				CHARLOTTE, NC SO-CITY AVERAGE	11%	7
Percent of children in poverty in 1989		16%			CHARLOTTE, NC SO-CITY AVERAGE	16%	7
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			78%	;]	CHARLOTTE, NC SO-CITY AVERAGE	28% : 35%	7
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	3%				CHARLOTTE, NC SO-CITY AVERAGE	3%	
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Charlotte, NC.		Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	3-city average.	 7.7		

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Demographics			Percent Cham decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase
Total population in 1990	<u> </u>	2,783,726	7.4%	
Population under age 18 in 1990	ш	722,704	15.3%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	<u> </u>	26.0%	8.6%	

Social Characteristics	Đ	Chicago, IL 50-city average	rverage
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	ш	NA 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994		89% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers		17% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well		13% 8%	

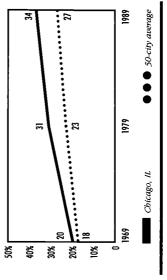
Economic Characteristics	Chicago, 11	Chicago, IL 50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	54% 59%	29%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 22% 17%	25%	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$25,868 \$28,360	\$28,360

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

White†	$\left[\begin{array}{c c} 158,643 & 22.0\% \end{array}\right]$
Black†	337,911 46.8%
Asian and Pacific Islander	22,867 3.2%
Native American¹	[1,278 0.2%]
Hispanic	200,545 27.7%

[†]Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

%S1 %01	%8 %9	50-city average	
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	Chicago, IL	

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Chicago,

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	%6°01	3			20 CH	CHICAGO, IL 50-CITY AVERAGE	10.9% 9.0%	40]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*		15.2			₽ 09	CHICAGO, IL 50-CITY AVERAGE	15.2	44]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%/			_	CH 	CHICAGO, IL SO-CITY AVERAGE	4%	33]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%6					CHICAGO, IL	%6	40]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		17%,			t %	CHICAGO, IL SO-CITY AVERAGE	17%	38
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			30%		7 8	CHICAGO, IL	30% 22%	47]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989			29%		0 %	CHICAGO, IL 50-CITY AVERAGE	29%	37]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			34%)S	CHICAGO, IL SO-CITY AVERAGE	34%	38]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990				41%	D S	CHICAGO, IL 50-CITY AVERAGE	41%	35]
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990			30%			CHICAGO, IL 50-CITY AVERAGE	30%	40]
*Infant mortality is a grid per 1,000. By Operent.	Solid bars indicate Chicago, II. city kids count: data	go. II. Traitem	re Chicago, II. Chicago, II.	UEN 51		à de la companya de l	23	

		<u> </u>	
	364,040	91,352	25.1%
	<u> </u>		
Demographics	Total populatian in 1990	Papulation under age 18 in 1990	Percent of population under age 18 in 1990
	N. A.	Pad plunds	W NC
,	~~~	Toledo Geveland Columbus GH	} <u>\$</u> }

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6.0%

Social Characteristics	Gmcin	Gnainnati, OH 50-city average	verage
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	ш	621 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	L	94% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ப	18% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	ш	1% 8%	<u> </u>

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Columbus Cleveland

• Toledo

See page 26

For Data on Other Large Cities in OH

Economic Characteristics	Gnainnati, OH 50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	28% 59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 25% 17%	25% 17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$22,097 \$28,360

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of total

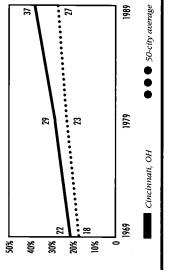
Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase

White [†]	43,415 47.5%
Black ¹	46,064 50.4%
Asian and Pocific Islander ¹	749 0.8%
Native American¹	158 0.2%
Hispanic	644 0.7%

[†]Non-Hispanic

%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

%81	%8
10%	%9
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

Cincinnati, OH



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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Cincinnati,

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate							Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	11.3%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					CINCINNATI, OH 50-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%	41]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*		[/]					CINCINNATI, OH	11.7	33]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%9						CINCINNATI, OH 50-CITY AVERAGE	6%	26]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%6						CINCINNATI, OH 50-CITY AVERAGE	94.6	40]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		. 14%					CINCINNATI, OH 50-CITY AVERAGE	14%	23]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			24%				CINCINNATI, OH SO-CITY AVERAGE	24%	34]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989			31%	%		Million C.	CINCINNATI, OH SO-CITY AVERAGE	31%	40]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			,	37%			CINCINNATI, OH 50-CITY AVERAGE	37%	41]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990					47%		CINCINNATI, OH 50-CITY AVERAGE	35%	42]
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990			31%	%			CINCINNATI, OH SO-CITY AVERAGE	31%	41]
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey Foundation	Solid bars indicate Cincinnati, OH.	n the	Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. well-being of children in	city average. dren in large (55		25	

Na lond	N N	NC
Toledo Cleveland Columbus	IN Cincinnati	1

For Data on Other Large Cities in OH

See page 24	See page 28	See page 10
• Cincinnati	Columbus	• Toledo

Cleveland, HO

Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase 11.8% 3.2% 14.7% 136,117 505,616 26.9% Percent of population under age 18 in 1990 Population under age 18 in 1990 **Demographics** Total population in 1990

Geveland, OH | 50-city average 95% 83% 19% 13% 860 842 3% 8% luvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990 Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994 Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well Social Characteristics

Geveland, OH | 50-city average \$17,907 | \$28,360 Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 31% | 17% 48% | 59% Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990 Medion fomily income for families with children under age 18 in 1989 **Economic Characteristics**

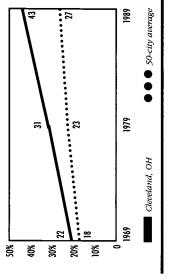
Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

52,287 38.4% 72,721 | 53.4% $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 1,300 & 1.0\% \end{array}\right.$ Asian and Pacific Islander White! 器약

419 0.3% 9,118 6.7% Native American^t

† Non-Hispanic Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

10% Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

Cleveland, OH

50-city average

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate				:			Rate
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994		12.0%				5	CIEVELAND, OH	12.0%
						3	50-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%
		17.0				5	CLEVELAND, OH	17.0
Intant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*						.	50-CITY AVERAGE	11.3
Percent of births to mothers who received	%6					J	CLEVELAND, OH	%6
late or no prenatal care in 1994			,			25	50-CITY AVERAGE	%9
	%6						CLEVELAND, OH	%6
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994						S	50-CITY AVERAGE	7%
		%61					CLEVELAND, OH	%61
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990						35	50-CITY AVERAGE	14%
				31%			CLEVELAND, OH	31%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990				3		<u></u> 5	50-CITY AVERAGE	22%
Darrant of shildran under one 15 who lived in households				A09.		o Mile	CLEVELAND, OH	%0%
						· ·	50-CITY AVERAGE	21%
					43%) 	CLEVELAND, OH	43%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989						, v	50-CITY AVERAGE	27%
						2 005 C 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	CLEVELAND, OH	20%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990		,					50-CITY AVERAGE	35%
					7487	•	CLEVELAND, OH	46%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990							50-CITY AVERAGE	17%
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Amile E forces Enumeration	Solid bars indicate Cleveland, OH.	hand, OH.		ars indicate Cleveland, OH. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	,	59.		27

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities 八八

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Columbus Gincinnati

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Demographics		Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total	mber in 1990 % of Total
Total population in 1990	632,910	12.1%	White!	97,266 64.8%
	ר ר		Black [†]	46,000 30.7%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[150,051]	3.0%	Asian and Pacific Islander	3,918 2.6%
	1		Native American'	348 0.2%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	23.7%	8.1%	Hispanic	1,889 1.3%
Social Characteristics		Columbus, OH 50-city average	¹ Non-Hispanic Poverty Rate for Children 1969–1989	69-1989
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-1	ss 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[329 842]	50%	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ed females in 1994	86% 83%	40% 30% 23	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ımarried teen mothers	14% 13%	22	747
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no ane over age 13 spoke English well	iouseholds in 1990 !!	2% 8%	969 1979 Columbus, OH	1989 • 60-city average
Economic Characteristics	5	Columbus, OH 50-city average	Poverty and Affluence in 1989	6
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	6 in the labor force in 1990	[62% 59%	Percent of families with children in	
Percent of families with children under age 11	age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 🔃 16% 17%	990 [16% 17%]	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000) 8%	
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	tren under age 18 in 1989	\$30,810 \$28,360	Сойствия, ОН	 50-city average

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For Data on Other Large Cities in OH

 Gincinnati Cleveland

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate				Rate
December hinds the historia 100 A	8.9%		o	согимвиз, он	8.9%
			20.	50-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%
	[6:0]	_	0)	COLUMBUS, OH	10.9
Intant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*			-05	50-CITY AVERAGE	11.1
Percent of births to mothers who received	4%		8	COLUMBUS, OH	4%
			.00	50-CITY AVERAGE	%9
	%9		o o	согимвиs, он	%9
Percent ot all births to temales under age 18 in 1994				50-CITY AVERAGE	2%
	12%		8	согимвиз, он	12%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990				50-CITY AVERAGE	14%
	17%		9	COLUMBUS, OH	17%
Percent ot youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990				50-CITY AVERAGE	22%
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households		%66	0)	согимвиѕ, он	22%
			05	50-CITY AVERAGE	21%
		806	o o	COLUMBUS, OH	24%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989		0/17	90	SO-CITY AVERAGE	27%
		76CG	9)	согимвиѕ, он	33%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990		0/0	20	50-CITY AVERAGE	35%
	351		0)	COLUMBUS, OH	15%
Percent ot children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990			05	50-CITY AVERAGE	17%
	Solid bars indicate Columbus, OH.	2) Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.			
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	Fort Worth TX Austing H	<i>/</i>
8	El Peso	MEXICO

For Data on Other Large Cities in TX

Social Characteristics

Austin	See none 12
H Puso	See node 38
Fort Worth	See note 40
Haiston	See node 46
San Antonio	See page 88

Demographics				Percent Cha decreas	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of total	Number in 1990 % of Total
Total populatian in 1990	_	1,006,877			11.4%	White!	75,554 30.1%
	ا د		1	-		Black	91,970 36.6%
Population under age 18 in 1990	Ш	251,378			30%	Asian and Pacific Islander	5,736 2.3%
						Native American'	840 0.3%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	ш	25.0%		7.5%		Hispanic	[76,671 30.5%
				 		[†] Non-Hispanic	

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Dallas, TX | 50-city average

uvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990		829 842	
ercent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994		76% 83%	
ercent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ш	14% 13%	
ercent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	ப	11% 8%	

Poverty and Affluence Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	14% 13% 11% 8% 04lls, TX 50-city average 11% 59% 11% 17%	Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried feen mothers Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 Economic Characteristics Economic Characteristics Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990 Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989 Eszz,516 \$228,3
Poverty and Affluer Percent of families with children extreme poverty (less than \$5,00 Percent of families with children w are affluent (more than \$75,00	Dallas, TK 50-city average 61% 59% 11% 17%	:teristics en under age 6 in the labor force in 1990 n under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990
Poverty and Affluence	Dallas, TX 50-city average	cteristics
1969 Dallas, TX	11% 8%	who lived in households in 1990 ioke English well
18 %01 00 0	14% 13%	Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers
30%	T6% 83%	Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994
40%	L 829 842	Juvenile violeti (rime arresi rate, ages 10-17 (arresis per 100,000 youms) in 1990

• • 50-city average

in 1989



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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities ing of the second

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

65

50-city average

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate
	%6-8					DAILAS, TX	8.9%
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994					a G	SO-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%
	8.9					DALLAS, TX	8.9
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*						50-CITY AVERAGE	11.1
Percent of hirths to mothers who received	%9			_	2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	DALLAS, TX	%9)
late or no prenatal care in 1994						50-CITY AVERAGE	%9
	%8					DALLAS, TX	%8
Percent of all births to temales under age 18 in 1994						50-CITY AVERAGE	7%
		7/	21%			DALLAS, TX	21%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990						50-CITY AVERAGE	14%
		!	%E6			DALLAS, TX	23%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			0/67		es la	50-CITY AVERAGE	22%
Dercent of children under me 15 who lived in households		19%				DALLAS, TX	12%
that received public assistance in 1989						SO-CITY AVERAGE	21%
			%26			DALLAS, TX	27%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			N.7			SO-CITY AVERAGE	27%
ł			%UE			DALLAS, TX	30%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990						50-CITY AVERAGE	35%
I					e to de la companya d	DALLAS, TX	7%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	10/1					50-CITY AVERAGE	17%
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Dallas, TX		Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.		CJ		
The Annie E. Casey Foundation 👃 🔓 😌 🧸	city kids count:	data on the wo	ds count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	irge cities	0	0.4	31

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ķ		Denver	8		¥	
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•	-	5			<u> </u>	

Demographics				Percent Cha decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total	Number in 1990 % of Total
Total population in 1990	ட	467,610		4 9%		White!	\[43,118 41.9% \]
	L		7			Black [‡]	17,019 16.5%
							ן ר
Population under age 18 in 1990	Ш	102,879		 7.1%		Asian and Pacific Islander¹	2,829 2.7%
						N - 6.5 . A - 5.5	- 1000
	L		Γ	 		NOTIVE AMERICON	1,208 1.2%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		22.0%		2.2%		Hispanic	38,132 37.1%

				[†] Non-Hispanic
Social Characteristics	De	Denver, CO 50-city average	average	Poverty F
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	ш	454 842		20%
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994		81% 83%		30 %
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ш	13% 13%		91 %01
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well		%8 %9		1969

Social Characteristics	Denver, CO 50-city average	Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989	989
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[454 842]	70% 90%	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	81% 83%	30%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	13% 13%	10% 16 20	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[%8 %9]	1969 . 1979 1979 1969 1960 19	19. ity averaş
Economic Characteristics	Denver, CO 50-city average	Poverty and Affluence in 1989	
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[61% 59%	Percent of families with children in	
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 24% 177%	90 [14% 17%]	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	
Median fomily income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$27,723 \$28,360		 ity averag

• • 50-city average



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50-city average

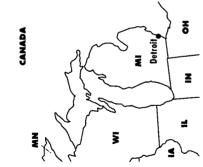
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Denver

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rate	e Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994		DENVER, CO 10.3% 50-CITY AVERAGE 9.01%	36]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	10.8	DENVER, CO 10.8	[72]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%8 ************************************	DENVER, CO 89% SO-CITY AVERAGE 69%	39
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	DENVER, CO 7% SO-CITY AVERAGE 7%	20]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	891	DENVER, CO 16%	36]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	%61 	DENVER, CO 19% SO-CITY AVERAGE 22%	[5]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	891	DENVER, CO 16% So-CITY AVERAGE 21%	21]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	71.8	DENVER, CO 27%	23
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	34%	DENVER, CO 3.4% SO-CITY AVERAGE 35%	30
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	7%	DENVER, CO 7% SO-CITY AVERAGE 17%	[71
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie F (reso Faundation	Solid bars indicate Denver, CO. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. Solid bars indicate Denver, CO. Patterned bars indicate Denver, CO.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	

² The Annie E. Casey Foundation



Demographics				Percent Chang decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Race/
Total population in 1990	<u> </u>	1,027,974		14.6%		White†
	ا د		-			Black⁺
Population under age 18 in 1990	Ш	302,315		17.1%		Asian and
						Native Ame
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	ш	29.4%		2.9%		Hispanic
	l					

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

245,992 81.4%

2,634 0.9%

Asian and Pacific Islander¹

952 0.3%

Native American¹

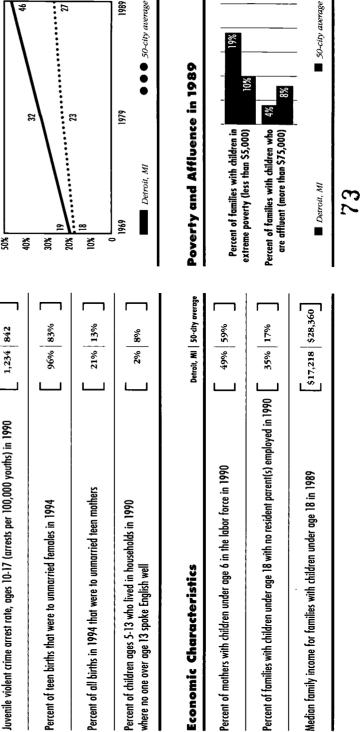
 $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 10,433 & 3.5\% \end{array}\right.$

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Non-Hispanic

[41,578 | 13.8%

Social Characteristics	ă	Detroit, MI 50-city average	average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990		1,234 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994		%88 %96	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	П	21% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	<u>. </u>	2% 8%	



● ● 50-city average

1979

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities



50-city average

Detroit,

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate							Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994		13.7%					DETROIT, MI SO-CITY AVERAGE	13.7%	49]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*		19.4					DETROIT, MI SO-CITY AVERAGE	19.4	49]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%6					er Tage	DETROIT, MI SO-CITY AVERAGE	909	42]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%6						DETROIT, MI	%6	40]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		19%					DETROIT, MI 50-CITY AVERAGE	19%	43]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990					42%		DETROIT, MI 50-CITY AVERAGE	42% 22%	50]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989					45%		DETROIT, MI SO-CITY AVERAGE	45%	50]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989					46%		DETROIT, MI SO-CITY AVERAGE	46%	49]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990						%09 <i>/</i>	DETROIT, MI 50-CITY AVERAGE	35%	50]
hborhoods" in 1990						/ 62%	DETROIT, MI 50-CITY AVERAGE	62%	50]
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey Foundation	Solid bars indicate Detroit, M. city kids count: date	on the w	. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. rell-being of children in	dren in large	cities	75	# *5 A *14	8	



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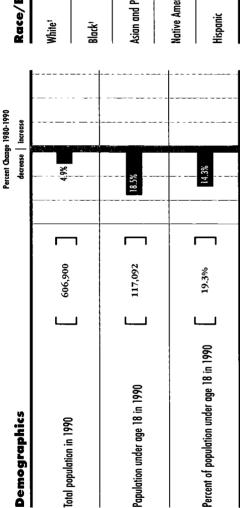
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of Columbia District

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Social Characteristics	District of Columbia 50-city average	rage
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,496 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	. 97% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	16% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	3% 8%	_
Economic Characteristics	District of Columbia 50-city average	rage
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	%65 %29	
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 🛭 21% 17%	990 [21% 17%	
Median fomily income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$27,772 \$28,360	

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

92,879 79.3% [15,002 | 12.8% $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 1,488 & 1.3\% \end{array}\right.$ 197 0.2% 7,254 6.2% Asian and Pacific Islander Native American[†]

Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

	n n 23 25	6261	a 6 6 50-city average
40%	30% 23 27 20% 18 23	6961	District of Columbia

Poverty and Affluence in 1989

- 10% 10%	%9 %8 %8	50-city average
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	District of Columbia

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

District of Columbia

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rafe						Rate
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994		14.2%				DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 14.2%	14.2% 9.0%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*		21.0	0			DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 50-CITY AVERAGE	21.0
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	Survey and the second	15%				DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SO-CITY AVERAGE	15%
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%8					DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SO-CITY AVERAGE	8%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		14%				DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SO-CITY AVERAGE	14%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			22%			DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 50-CITY AVERAGE	22%
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989			23%			DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 50-CITY AVERAGE	23%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			25%		al al so	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 50-CITY AVERAGE	25% 27%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990					25%	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SO-CITY AVERAGE	52% 35%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990		50%				DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SO-CITY AVERAGE	20%
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate District of Columbia.		Patterned bars indicate 50-city average	average.			

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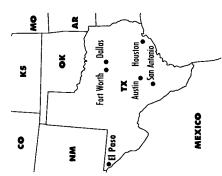
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For Data on Other Large Cities in TX

Social Characteristics

See page 12	See page 30	See page 40	See page 46	See page 88
• Austin	• Dallas	• Fort Worth	Houston	• San Antonio

Demographics			decrease	decrease increase	
Total population in 1990		515,342		21.1%	
Papulation under age 18 in 1990	ш	164,298		10.4%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		31.9%	8.9%		

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	ш	572 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ш	55% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	Ш	9% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	ш	21% 8%	

Economic Characteristics	El Paso, 1	El Paso, TX 50-city average	average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[51%	51% 59%	
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990		12% 17%	<u> </u>
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$22,37	\$22,370 \$28,360	<u>Ĝ</u>

% of Total
Number in 1990
Children
Ethnicity of
Race/

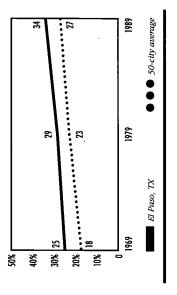
Percent Change 1980-1990

White¹	$\left[\begin{array}{c c}30,484&18.6\%\end{array}\right]$
Black'	[4,968 3.0%]
Asian and Pacific Islander¹	1,280 0.8%
Native American [†]	398 0.2%
Hispanic	126,919 77.2%

[†]Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

El Paso, TX | 50-city average



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

%0l	%8 %5
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

El Paso, TX

50-city average

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El Paso, TX

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate				Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	6.6%		en de la companya de La companya de la co	EL PASO, TX SO-CITY AVERAGE	6.6%	[9
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	6.4		15 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	EL PASO, TX SO-CITY AVERAGE	6.4	3]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	13%		n transpire Transpire Transpire Transpire Transpire	EL PASO, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	%9 %81	49]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%		Andrew State (1997)	EL PASO, TX SO-CHY AVERAGE	70%	20]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	%II			EL PASO, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	11%	8]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990		%67		EL PASO, TX	29% 22%	46]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	14%			EL PASO, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	14% 21%	[91
Percent of children in poverty in 1989		34%		EL PASO, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	34%	38]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990		24%		EL PASO, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	24% 35%	4]
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	%6			EL PASO, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	9%	22]
*Injant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. 82	Solid bars indicate El Paso, TX. city kids count: data on the	Solid bars indicate El Paso, TX Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	83		36	

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KS	OK Fort Worth Dallas	Avstin Houston San Antonio	J
8	NM Veli Pass		MEXICO

For Date on Other Large Gities in TX

See page 12	See page 30	See page 38	See page 46	See page 88
Austin	Dallas	El Paso	Houston	San Antonio

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luvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990 Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994

64% 83%

12% 13%

%8 %8 8%

Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990

where no one over age 13 spoke English well

Economic Characteristics

Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990

Fort Worth,

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of total

Percent Change 1980-1990

decrease increase

Demographics

16.3%

447,619

Total population in 1990

White¹	51,412 43.1%
Black	31,324 26.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	2,711 2.3%
Native American [†]	325 0.3%
Hispanic	33,189 27.8%

14.2%

119,190

Population under age 18 in 1990

Non-Hispanic

1.7%

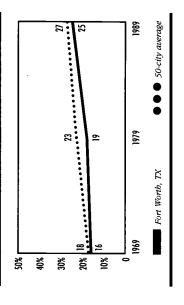
56.6%

Percent of population under age 18 in 1990

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Fort Worth, TX | 50-city average

633 842



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

Fort Worth, TX | 50-city average

%65 | %09]

Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

9% 17%

Fort Worth, TX

[\$28,871 | \$28,360]

Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

50-city average

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Re
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.9%	FORT WORTH, TX 7.9
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	10.0	FORT WORTH, TX 1(
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%6	FORT WORTH, TX SOCITY AVERAGE (
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%8	FORT WORTH, TX 8
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school drapouts in 1990	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	FORT WORTH, TX 18
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	18%	FORT WORTH, TX 16
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	11%	FORT WORTH, TX 1.1
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	25%	FORT WORTH, TX 25
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	76%	FORT WORTH, TX 26
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	7%	FORT WORTH, TX 7
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. 6.5 The Annie E. Casey Foundation	E solid bars indicate Fort Worth, TX	28

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Population under age 18 in 1990 Demographics Total population in 1990 Ž ₽ È Los Angeles Long Beach 8 Fresno San Diego 5 San Jose Sacramento (San Francisco

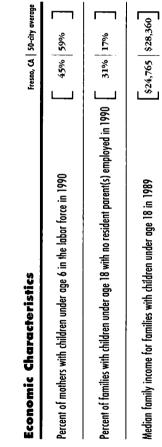
For Data on Other Large Cities in CA

Social Characteristics

See page 54	See page 56	See page 72	See page 86	See page 90	See page 92	See page 94
 Long Beach 	 Los Angeles 	 Oakland 	 Sacramento 	• San Diego	 San Francisco 	• San Jose

13.8% 31.7% Percent of population under age 18 in 1990

Fresno, CA | 50-city average 67% 83% 12% 13% 891 842 20% 8% Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990 Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994 Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well



% of Total	
Number in 1990	
Children	
icity of	
Race/Ethr	
	۰

Percent Change 1980-1990

decrease increase

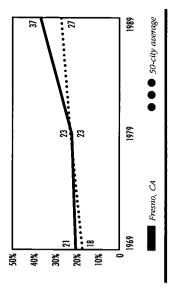
354,202

112,427

38,125 33.9%	10,365 9.2%	20,925 18.6%	812 0.7%	[41,761 37.1%
White⁺	Black	Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	Native American [‡]	Hispanic

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Non
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Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

%0I	% %	50-city average
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more thon \$75,000)	Fresno, CA

Fresno, CA



The Annie E. Casey Foundation



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Fresno,

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate Ra
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.3%					FRESNO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	7.3%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	10.6	9				FRESNO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	10.6 26
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%					FRESNO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	4% 6%
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%8					FRESNO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	8% 7%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		15%				FRESNO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	15% 31
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	7		24%			FRESNO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	24% 22%
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989				40%		FRESNO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	40% 48
Percent of children in poverty in 1989				37%		FRESNO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	37%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			31%	%	*	FRESNO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	31% 26
hborhoods" in 1990	=	11%				FRESNO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	11% 27
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey Foundation 90	Solid bars indicate Fresno, CA.	no, ca. data on the we		ndicate Fresno, CA Patterned bars indicate 50-city average	91		64

Demographics		Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of total	Number in 1990 % of Total
foral nonviation in 1990	365,272	%0	White!	14,352 20.5%
	7 L		Black [‡]	[1,103 1.6%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	69,855	17.2%	Asian and Pacific Islander¹	48,679 69.7%
			Native American ¹	[197 0.3%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	19.1%	17.2%	Hispanic	[5,173 7.4%]
Social Characteristics		Honolula, HI 50-city average	¹ Non-Hispanic Poverty Rate for Children 1969–1989	969-1989
luvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10.17	10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	751 842	50%	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	females in 1994	78% 83%		72
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unm	to unmarried teen mothers	5% 13%	으	=
ercent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	seholds in 1990	12% 8%	969 1979 Honolulu, HI	1989
Economic Characteristics		Honolula, HI 50-city average	Poverty and Affluence in 1989	686
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 i	age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[%65 %59]	3%	
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	with no resident parent(s) employed in 1	990 8% 17%	extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	%61 %61
Aedian family income for families with childre	children under age 18 in 1989	\$41,434 \$28,360	_	

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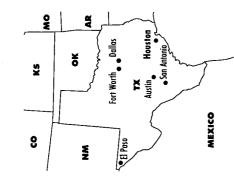
ं ें तोंगु kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate			Rate
	7.1%		HONOLULU, HI	7.1%
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994			SO-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%
	99		HONOLULU, HI	6.5
Intant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*			SO-CITY AVERAGE	11.1
Percent of hirths to mothers who received	2%		HONOLULU, HI	2%
			SO-CITY AVERAGE	%9
			HONOLULU, HI	2%
Percent ot all births to temales under age 18 in 1994			SO-CITY AVERAGE	V ₀ /_
	<i>>></i>		HONOLULU, HI	%8
Percent ot youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990			SO-CITY AVERAGE	14%
	7%6		HONOLULU, HI	%6
Percent ot youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			第2 第二章 第二章 第二章	22%
Perrent of children under ane 15 who lived in households	%[[HONOLULU, HI	11%
			SO-CITY AVERAGE	21%
	**************************************		HONOTOTO, HI	1.1%
Percent ot children in poverty in 1989			SO-CITY AVERAGE	27%
	7881		HONOLULU, HI	18%
Percent ot children in single-parent families in 1990	⊢ -	· · ·	SO-CITY AVERAGE	35%
ı	%G		HONOLULU, HI	2%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990			SO-CITY AVERAGE	17%
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	d bars indicate Honolulu, HI.	Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.		
The Annie E. Casey Foundation	city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	eing of children in large cities	95	45





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Social Characteristics

See page 12	See page 30	See page 38	See page 40	See page 88
Austin	Dallas	El Paso	Fort Worth	San Antonio

26.7%

Percent of population under age 18 in 1990

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990		397 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	L	%89 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmorried teen mothers	ш	11% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	ш	15% 8%	

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57% 59%	12% 17%	\$26,258 \$28,360
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor farce in 1990	Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 🛭 12% 17%	Medion family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease | increase

2.2%

[1,630,553

Total population in 1990

Demographics

115,491 26.5%	[138,595 31.8%]	17,692 4.1%	[565 0.1%]	$\left[\begin{array}{c c}162,323&37.2\%\end{array}\right]$
White!	Blacki	Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	Native American ¹	Hispanic

3.8%

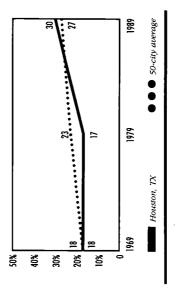
435,894

Population under age 18 in 1990

† Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Houston, TX | 50-city average



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

Houston, TX | 50-city average

Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

Houston, TX

50-city average

96

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate			3			Rate Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.9%				istad 1	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	91 9.0%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	9.4	.			**************************************	HOUSTON, 1X 50-CITY AVERAGE	17 17
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	5%					HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	%9 90 90 90
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%					HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	7% 20 _ 7%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		%81				HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	18% 4]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			23%		i de ti	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	22%
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989		15%				HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	15% 19
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			30%			HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	30% 30
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			30%	,	1:814.	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	35%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	%6					HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	9% 22
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	Solid bars indicate Houston, TX. city kids count: data	ton, TX.	. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. Vell-being of children in	Solid bars indicate Houston, TX	66		47



\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1	ē .	Indianapolis	, 12 }	2
~	7			S.	,
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Demographics				Percent Ch decreus	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of lotal	Number in 1990 % of Total
Total population in 1990	_	731,327			.3%	White	131,308 69.1%
	_ 		٦			Black	53,464 28.1%
Population under age 18 in 1990	ш	190,120		%1. % 1.		Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,810 1.0%
						Native American*	364 0.2%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	Ш	26.0%		9.1%		Hispanic	2,650 1.4%
					-	† Non-Hispanic	

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Social Characteristics

Social Characteristics	Indian	Indianapolis, IN 50-city average	average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	Ш	NA 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994		88% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ш	13% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well		1% 8%	

20% 18

• • • 50-city average

Indianapolis, IN

1979

1969

%

Poverty and Affluence in 1989

Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)

Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

Economic Characteristics	ndianapolis, ih	Indianapolis, IN 50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[%] -29	9%65
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990		9% 17%
Median fomily income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$33,279	\$33,279 \$28,360
NA=Not Available.		



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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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50-city average

Indianapolis, IN

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rat
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	8.0%					1.7. W. C.	8.0%
						SO-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%
	10.8					INDIANAPOLIS, IN	10.8
Infant mortainy rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*						50-CITY AVERAGE	11.3
Percent of hirths to mothers who received						INDIANAPOLIS, IN	/a*y
						50-CITY AVERAGE	%9
	%9					INDIANAPOLIS, IN	%9
Percent of all births to temales under age 18 in 1994						50-CITY AVERAGE	70%
		17%			2.18	INDIANAPOLIS, IN	17%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		1				SO-CITY AVERAGE	14%
		%61				INDIANAPOLIS, IN	19%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			,			50-CITY AVERAGE	22%
Percent of children under ane 15 who lived in households		766				INDIANAPOLIS, IN	12%
that received public assistance in 1989			, ,		•	50-CITY AVERAGE	21%
		7001				INDIANAPOLIS, IN	19%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989		0//1				50-CITY AVERAGE	27%
			7606			INDIANAPOLIS, IN	29%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			60/7	J = i ;		50-CITY AVERAGE	35%
	őS					INDIANAPOLIS, IN	29,
Percent ot children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990			,			50-CITY AVERAGE	17%
* Infant mortality is a rate per $1,000$, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Indianapolis, IN		Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	ty average.	4 0.9		
The Annie E. Casey Foundation	city kids count: d	ata on the we	kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	en in large c	ie IUS	•	4

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Jacksonville

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total	White ¹ [110,937 63.6%	Black† 53.976 31.0%	Asian and Pacific Islander! 3,676 2.1%	Native American¹ [432 0.2%	Hispanic 5,123 2.9%	Non-Hispanic Poverty Rate for Children 1969–1989	80%	30% 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	20% 18 22 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%	1969 1979 1989 Jacksonville, FI.	Poverty and Affluence in 1989	Percent of families with children in 7%	Percent of families with children who 7% are affluent (more than \$75,000) 8%	72 All Managed of the Comment of the
Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	17.4%		%		%/.	Jocksonville, FL 50-city average	804 842	80% 83%	12% 13%	1% 8%	Jacksoaville, FL 50-city average	[63% 59%]	990	\$31,679 \$28,360
	635,230	ר	174,346	1	0 [27.4%		17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	ed females in 1994	nmarried teen mothers	nouseholds in 1990 Bl	w	ler age 6 in the labor force in 1990	18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1	dren under age 18 in 1989
Demographics	Total population in 1990		Population under age 18 in 1990		Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	Social Characteristics	Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	Economic Characteristics	Percent of mothers with children under age 6	Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

See page 60

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For Data on Other Large Cities in FL

ity, kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

105 PRINT The Annie E. Cosey Foundation

104

31]

15%

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16%

22%

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18% 27%

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Rank

Rate

%0.6

8.5%

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities 1.07
70 9 90 1
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: Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

Solid bars indicate Jacksonville, FL.

Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990

*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

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0/09

JACKSONVILLE, FL

17%

50-CITY AVEPAGE

5

6

26%

35%

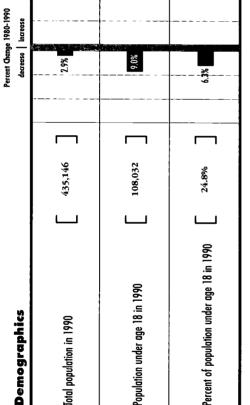
50-CITY AVERAGE

		il
9		Tot
~~	Kansas City St. Louis	S _P
KS	OW	
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	MS	

Large Cities in MO For Date on Other

See page 98

• St. Louis



Social Characteristics

T 1183 842 luvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990

91% 83% Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994

Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers

16% 13%

1% 8% Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no ane over age 13 spoke English well

Economic Characteristics

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990

Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 🔃 11% | 17%

Kansas City,

Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

[58,411 | 54.1% | $\begin{bmatrix} 41,781 & 38.7\% \end{bmatrix}$ $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 1,411 & 1.3\% \end{array}\right.$ Asian and Pacific Islander White⁴ 뭂

Non-Hispanic

Hispanic

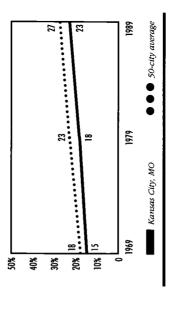
5,642 5.2%

523 0.5%

Native American[†]

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Kansas Gty, MO | 50-city average



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

Kansas City, MO | 50-city average

Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

9% 10%

Kansas City, MO.

 $531,304 \mid $28,360$

50-city average

18 109 The Annie E. Casey Foundation

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	
Percent low birth-weight bobies in 1994	88.6	KANSAS CITY, MO 50-CITY AVERAGE
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	12.7	KANSAS CITY, MO
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	2%	KANSAS CITY, MO SO-CITY AVERAGE
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%8	KANSAS CITY, MO SO-CITY AVERAGE
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	13%	KANSAS CITY, MO
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	20%	KANSAS CITY, MO
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	17%	KANSAS CITY, MO
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	73%	KANSAS CITY, MO
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	34%	KANSAS CITY, MO
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	701	KANSAS CITY, MO
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Kansas City, MO. Patterned bars indicate 30-city average.	4

22]

17%

21%

[11]

27%

23%

30

34% 35% 25]

10% 17%

20]

20% 22%

36]

11.11

12.7

[61

33]

%8 20% [11

13%

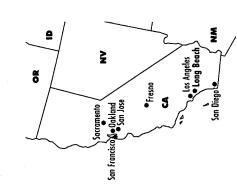
14%

Rank

Rate

32]

9.8% 9.0%



For Date on Other Large Cities in CA

Fresno	See page 42
Los Angeles	See page 56
Oakland	See page 72
Socramento	See page 86
San Diego	See page 90
San Francisco	See page 92
Son Jose	See page 94

C	Beach,	Guo

Demographics				Percent Chang decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	ž	
Total population in 1990	<u> </u>	429,433			18.7%	\$	
	_		 ר				0
Population under age 18 in 1990	ш	109,467		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	3	32.3% Asi	·-
							_ _ _
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		25.5%			11.3%	≌	
		l		-		-1	

Social Characteristics	Long	long Beach, CA 50-city average	average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990		981 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994]	73% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers		10% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well		22% 8%	

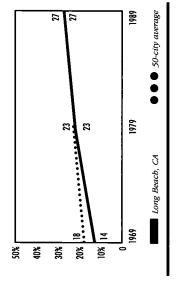
Economic Characteristics	Long Beach, C	Long Beach, CA 50-city average	g. [
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor farce in 1990	°09	20% 59%	١
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990		21% 17%	l
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$30,03¢	\$30,030 \$28,360	l

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White t	31,507 28.8%
Black†	[19,502 17.8%
 Asian and Pacific Islander¹	19,933 18.2%
Native American [†]	[538 0.5%]
Hispanic	37,581 34.3%

[†] Non-Hispanic

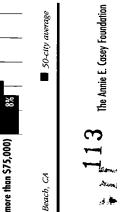
Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

%01 %9	8%
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

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Beach.
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50-city average

112

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate				Rate Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	6.7%		So-CITY	IONG BEACH, CA 6. 50-CITY AVERAGE 9.	6.7% 8 8 9.0%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.7		90-CIT	LONG BEACH, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	8.7 13]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	- 2% - 2%		10NG I 50-CIT	LONG BEACH, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	[61 %9
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%S		So-CITY	LONG BEACH, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	9 %4
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		17%	SO-CID	LONG BEACH, CA 30-CITY AVERAGE	17% 14% 38]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990		21%	S0-CID	LONG BEACH, CA 2 50-CITY AVERAGE 2	21% 23 3
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989		24%	So-CIT	LONG BEACH, CA 2 50-CITY AVERAGE 2	24% 31 3
Percent of children in poverty in 1989		27%	So-CIT	LONG BEACH, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	27% 23
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990		30%	LONG So-CIT	LONG BEACH, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	30% 22 3
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	7.8		So-CIT	IONG BEACH, CA	[11 %21 17]
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey Foundation	Solid bars indicate Long Beach, CA.	Solid bars indicate Long Beach, C.A Patterned bars indicate 50-city average	115 Inc.		ro ro

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase

Demographics

119,963 | 13.9%

 $\left[193,729 \mid 22.4\%\right]$

473,821 54.9%

verty Rate for Children 1969-1989

2,010 0.2%

 $\left[\begin{array}{c|c}69,792&8.1\%\end{array}\right.$

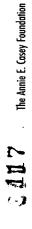
mento NV kidand an Jose Fresno CA Los Angeles San Diego e NM		See page 42	See page 54	See page 72	See page 86	See page 90	See page 92
San Francisco Sarramento San Francisco San Jose Francisco San Jose San Dies	For Data on Other Large Ottes in CA	• Fresno	• Long Beach	• Oakland	 Sacramento 	• San Diego	 San Francisco

Total population in 1990	3,485,398	17.5%	White	[193
	7		8lack ¹	[119
Population under age 18 in 1990	863,277	%5°51	Asian and Pacific Islander	69
			Native American [‡]	⁷
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	24.8%	3%	Hispanic	
Social Characteristics		Los Angeles, CA 50-city average	¹ Non-Hispanic Poverty Rate for Children 1969	dren 1969
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	resis per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,293 842]	80%	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	nales in 1994	78% 83%	40% 30% me. 18	24
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ied teen mothers		10%	23
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	1990 in 1990	29% 8%	1969 Los Angeles, CA	979
Economic Characteristics		Los Angeles, CA 50-city average	Poverty and Affluence in 1989	e in 1989
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor farce in 1990	he tabor farce in 1990	[%65 %55]	Percent of families with children in	%9
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 📔 14% 17%	n no resident parent(s) employed in 199	90 [14% 17%]	extreme poverty (less finan 53,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	10%

• • 50-city average

See page 94

Sun Jose



50-city average

Los Angeles, CA

[\$28,897 | \$28,360]

Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

'sejebuy soj

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rate Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	9.1%	50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.7	11.1 SO-CITY AVERAGE
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	5%	19 Socity average 6%
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%9	10 105 ANGELES, CA 6% 10 30-city average 7%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	20%	105 ANGELES, CA 20% 47 50-CITY AVERAGE 14%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	20%	tos angeles, ca 2.0% ~ 20
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	%/1	LOS ANGELES, CA 17% 22 socity average 2.1%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	27%	105 ANGELES, CA 27% 105 ANGELES, CA 27% 50-CITY AVERAGE 27%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	28%	105 ANGELES, CA 28% 14 50-CITY AVERAGE 35%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990		10% angeles, ca 10% 25 so-city average 17%
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey Foundation	Solid bars indicate Los Angeles, CA. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	119

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• Nashville-

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Demographics		Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total	er in 1990 % of Total
Total consoliction in 1990	[610,337	%9'S	White¹	47,849 29.2%
			Black?	113,294 69.1%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[163,914]	12.9%	Asian and Pacific Islander	1,285 0.8%
			Native American¹	205 0.1%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	26.9%	7.7%	Hispanic	1,145 0.7%
Social Characteristics		Memphis, TN 50-city average	¹ Non-Hispanic Poverty Rate for Children 1969–1989	9-1989
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17	les 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[676 842]	80%	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	females in 1994	91% 83%	77	35
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unm	re to unmarried teen mothers	20% 13%	23 10% 18 23	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	seholds in 1990	1% 8%	1969 1979 **Mempbis, TV • • • •	1989
Economic Characteristics		Memphis, TN 50-city average	Poverty and Affluence in 1989	•
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 i	er age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[%65 %89]	-	
Percent of fomilies with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	with no resident parent(s) employed in 19	990 [17% 17%	Percent of families with children who 6% are affluent (more than \$75,000)	
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	ın under age 18 in 1989	\$24,264 \$28,360	Memphis, TN	

Nashville-Davidson See page 66

For Data on Other Large Glies in TN

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities 120

50-city average

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	13.6%	MEMPHIS, TN
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	16.3	MEMPHIS, TIN 50-CITY AVERAGE
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%9	MEMPHIS, TN
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	10%	MEMPHIS, TN 50-CITY AVERAGE
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14%	MEMPHIS, TN 50-CITY AVERAGE
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	78%	MEMPHIS, TN 50-CITY AVERAGE
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	24%	MEMPHIS, TN SO-CITY AVERAGE
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	35%	MEMPHIS, TN 50-CITY AVERAGE
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	45%	MEMPHIS, TN 50-CITY AVERAGE
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	%67	MEMPHIS, TN 50-CITY AVERAGE
* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Mempbis, TN.	

46]

16.3 11.1 26]

%9

%9

47]

13.6% 9.0% 46]

3/₀/

10%

23]

140/014% 44]

28%

2.2%

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities 123

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59

40

35% 27% 39]

45% 35% 38]

17%

29%

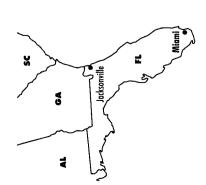
31]

24%

2.1%

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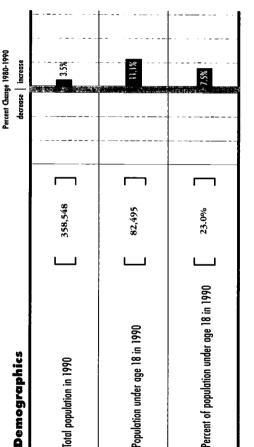
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For Data on Other Large Cities in FL

Jacksonville

See page 50



Social Characteristics

1,499 842 Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990

86% 83% Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994

12% 13% Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmorried teen mothers

Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well

37% 8%

Economic Characteristics

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990

Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 [. 20% | 17%

Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

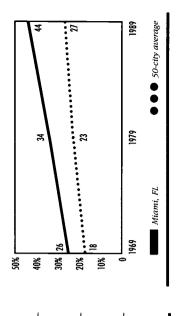
Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

 $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 31,215 & 37.8\% \end{array}\right]$ $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 41,516 & 50.3\% \end{array} \right]$ 378 0.5% 49 0.1% Asian and Pacific Islander Native American[†] Hispanic White⁴ Black

Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Miami, FL | 50-city average



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

Miami, FL | 50-city average

22% | 59%

Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

Miami, FL

 $\begin{bmatrix} \$16,767 & \$28,360 \end{bmatrix}$

50-city average

123

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate							Rate Ran
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	%1.6					MIAMI, FL	VERAGE	9.1%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	5.3	1				MIAMI, FL	rerage 1	5.3
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	% 7					MIAMI, FL	MIAMI, FL 50-CITY AVERAGE	40% 6%
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%					MIAMI, FL	MIAMI, FL 50-CITY AVERAGE	7% 7%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		%61				MIAMI, FL	VERAGE	19%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			25%			MIAMI, FL	VERAGE	25% 38
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989			22%			MIAMI, FL	VERAGE	22% 27 27 27 21%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989					44%	MIAMI, FL	ERAGE	44%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990					46%	MIAMI, FL 50-CITY AV	ERAGE	46% 40
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990			22%			MIAMI, FL	/ERAGE	22% 33
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Miami, FL.		Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	0-city average.	;	I C		1

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6

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities



CANADA

Demographics	!			Percent Chang decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase
Total populatian in 1990	ш	628,088		1.3%	
Population under age 18 in 1990	ш	172,140			0.2%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		27.4%	<u> </u>		1.5%

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Milwaukee

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Social Characteristics	Milwa	Milwaukee, WI 50-city average	average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990		1,006 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ш	93% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers		19% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	ш	4% 8%	

iconomic Characteristics	Mitwaukee, WI 50-city average	average
ercent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labar force in 1990	%65 88%	
ercent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	25% 17%	
ledian family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$23,919 \$28,360	[09 <u>6</u>

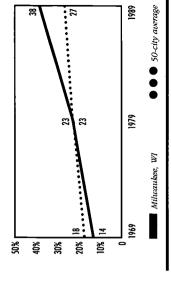
Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total	Number in 1990 % of Total
White'	\[71,015 41.3% \]
Black'	76,866 44.7%
Asian and Pacific Islander	[4,636 2.7%]
Native American'	\[1,867 1.1%]

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Non-Hispanic

Hispanic

[17,061 | 9.9%



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

%01 %8	2% 8%	50-city average
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	Milwaukee, WT

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sets, city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Wilmankee[,]

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate				Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	10.4%			MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	10.4%	37]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	11.2		***	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	11.2	31]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%8 88			MILWAUKEE, WI SO-CITY AVERAGE	%9 %8	39]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%6			MILWAUKEE, WI SO-CITY AVERAGE	%6 	40]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	13%			MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	13%	[11
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	22%			MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	22% 	28]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989		36%		MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	36%	47]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989		38%		MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	38% 27%	43]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			46%	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	46%	40]
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	37.%	%:		MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	32% 17%	42]
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey foundation	Solid bars indicate Milwaukee, WI Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	ity average. Iren in large cit	lies $artheta$ 13.1	5 8 9	63	

NW	Winneapolis WI	4
9	8	=

CANADA

Demographics				Percent (Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Q
Total population in 1990	ш	368,383	—	30	88.0	
Population under age 18 in 1990	ட	75,950			2.4%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	ш	20.6%	<u> </u>		3.1%	

[6,267 | 8.3%]

Asian and Pacific Islander

_ 4,985 | 6.6% _

Native American[†]

2,638 3.5%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

[†]Non-Hispanic

Hispanic

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

 $\left[\begin{array}{c|c}42,950&56.6\%\end{array}\right]$

White¹

Back⁺

 $\left[\begin{array}{c|c}18,602&24.5\%\end{array}\right]$

Social Characteristics	Minneap	Minneapolis, MN 50-city average	y average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	L	936 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ш	93% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ப	14% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well		8% 8%	

%05 %UP	30%	: 12	1969 1979 Minneapolis, MN • • 5	Poverty and Affluence in 1989	Percent of families with children in 6%	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000) 8%	Minneapolis, MN
90 [936 842]	83%	14% 13%	8%	Minneapolis, MN 50-city average	[%09]	in 1990 [23% 17%]	\$29,965 \$28,360
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	Economic Characteristics	Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labar force in 1990	Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 🛭 23% 17%	Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

• • 50-city average



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Minneapolis,

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities 144 144 153

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50-city average

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate					Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	8.6%		-		MINNEAPOLIS, MN 50-CITY AVERAGE	8.6%	[52]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*		12.8			MINNEAPOLIS, MN 50-CITY AVERAGE	12.8	37]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%/		-		MINNEAPOLIS, MN 50-CITY AVERAGE	7%	33]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%				MINNEAPOUS, MN SO-CITY AVERAGE	7%	20]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		%2.			MINNEAPOLIS, MN 50-CITY AVERAGE	12%	13]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990		17%.			MINNEAPOUS, MN 50-CITY AVERAGE	17%	<u>.</u>
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989			79%		MINNEAPOUS, MN SO-CITY AVERAGE	29%	6
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			30%		MINNEAPOUS, MN SO-CITY AVERAGE	30% 27%	000
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990				39%	MINNEAPOUS, MN 50-CITY AVERAGE	39% 35%	38
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990		%61			MINNEAPOUS, MN 50-CITY AVERAGE	19%	(F)
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. A $\mathcal{A} : \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{A}$	Solid bars indicate Minneapolis, MN.		Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	135		See a se	

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Demographics		_	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	e 1980-1990 increase	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total	dren Number in 1990 % of Total
Total population in 1990	488,374	74		%[-	White [†]	76,434 65.6%
	٦	1			Black [†]	36,239 31.1%
Papulation under age 18 in 1990	[116,541			2.3%	Asian and Pacific Islander [‡]	2,063 1.8%
					Native American ¹	246 0.2%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	23.9%		4.5%		Hispanic	1,402 1.2%
Social Characteristics			shville-Davids	Nashville-Davidson, TN 50-city average	[†] Non-Hispanic Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989	dren 1969-1989
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	arrests per 100,(100 youths) in 1990		NA 842	50%	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	emales in 1994		ت	83% 83%	<u>=</u>	73
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ırried teen mothe	Z.	ت	13% 13%	9	18
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	seholds in 1990		ب	1% 8%	1969 197 Nashville-Davidson, TN	1979 1989 77V • • • 50-city average
Economic Characteristics		Na	hville-Davidsc	Nashville-Davidson, TN 50-diy average	Poverty and Affluence in 1989	e in 1989
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 ii	der age 6 in the labor force in 1990	in 1990	بّ	67% 59%	Percent of families with children in	%6
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	ith no resident po	rrent(s) employed in 19	_ 	11% 17%	 extreme poverty (tess nan 33,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000) 	%01 801 801

See page 58

Memphis

For Data on Other Large Cities in TN

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50-city average

Nashville-Davidson, TN

[\$31,623 | \$28,360]

Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

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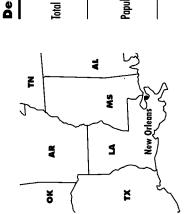
NA=Not Available.

99

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate		Rate	Ronk
	%8°6		NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 9.89%	32]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.6		NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 8.6	[21
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	3%		NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, IN 3% 5% 50-CITY AVERAGE 69%	2]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%L		NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 7%	20]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14%		NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 14%	23]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	%91		NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 169%	5]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	13%		NASHVIILE DAVIDSON, IN 13% so-city average 21%	13]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	%61		NASHVIILE DAVIDSON, TN 19%	6
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990		32%	NASHVIILE-DAVIDSON, TN 32%	26
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	%6		NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 99%	n]
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. (asey Foundation	Solid bars indicate Nasbville-Davidson, TN. P.	re Nasbville-Davidson, TN. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	139 67	





Demographics			Percent Chang decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase
Total population in 1990	ш	496,938	%6'01	
Papulation under age 18 in 1990	ш	136,462	15.0%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		27.5%	%, 4,7%	

 $\left[103,924 \, \middle| \, 76.2\%
ight]$

3,318 2.4%

Asian and Pacific Islander¹

[4,110 | 3.0%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

New Orleans, LA | 50-city average

Social Characteristics

† Non-Hispanic

Hispanic

134 0.1%

Native American

24,788 18.2%

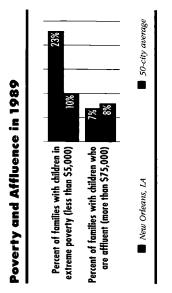
White

Black

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	ш	NA 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ட	96% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ட	23% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no ane over age 13 spoke English well	ш	2% 8%	

teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994 In the second of the	olent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	_	NA 842	50%	1 &
If 23% 13% 10% 1	teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ر س	83%	36	77
1969 1979 New Orleans, 1.4	all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers		- 13%	81	
New Orleans, LA	children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990	, _	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %		88
	ne over age 13 spoke English well		2		age



 \$18,853

 \$28,360

Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 🛚 27% | 17%

New Orleans, LA | 50-city average

26% | 26%

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990

Orleans,

Economic Characteristics

1989

NA=Not Available.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate
		12.2%				NEW ORLEANS, LA	12.2%
retent low ditheweight dakes in 1774						50-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%
	Part of	14.6				NEW ORLEANS, LA	14.6
Initiani mortainiy fare (uedans per 1,000 live onnis) ili 1971						50-CITY AVERAGE	11.1
Percent of births to mothers who received	%9					NEW ORLEANS, LA	600
late or no prenatal care in 1994						50-CITY AVERAGE	%9
		%I				NEW ORLEANS, LA	11%
Percent of all births to temales under age 18 in 1994						50-CITY AVERAGE	7%
		13%				NEW ORLEANS, LA	13%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		I				50-CITY AVERAGE	14%
	No. 20			3/4/2	7.10.00	NEW ORLEANS, LA	34%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990						50-CITY AVERAGE	22%
Darrant of children under nna 15 who fined in householde				%[c		NEW ORIEANS, LA	31%
		<u>-</u> —	· `	3		SO-CITY AVERAGE	21%
					74.77	NEW ORLEANS, LA	46%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989					900	50-CITY AVERAGE	27%
					S	NEW ORIEANS, LA	52%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990					70	50-CITY AVERAGE	35%
				%0t		NEW ORLEANS, LA	39%
Percent ot children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990						50-CITY AVERAGE	17%
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate New Orleans, LA		Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	0-city average.			
The Annie E. Casey Foundation 142 $ ilde{7}$	city kids count:	data on the wo	ell-being of chi	ds count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	,	143	69
·»·							

42]

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Large Cities in NY For Darks on Other

See page 18 Buffalo

Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase %9. 7,322,564 1,686,718 23.1% Percent of population under age 18 in 1990 Population under age 18 in 1990 Demographics Total population in 1990

New York, NY | 50-city average **Social Characteristics**

 $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 1,696 & 842 \end{array} \right]$ 83% luvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990 Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994

Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers

10% | 13%

16% | 8%

Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well

Economic Characteristics

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990

Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 23% | 17%

Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

 544,726

 32.3%
 526,142 | 31.2% 111,331 6.6% 4,787 0.3% Asian and Pacific Islander Native Americant Hisponic 8lack[‡]

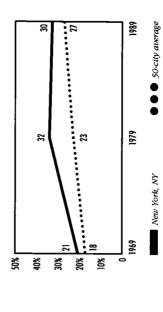
Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

490,436 29.1%

White[†]

Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

New York, NY | 50-city average

47% | 59%

Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

New York, NY

\$29,605 | \$28,360

50-city average

14511

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

New York,

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate					Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	%0°6			A COLOR	NEW YORK, NY 50-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%	29]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	11.4			k anglaga an ga ga 12 ang ang	NEW YORK, NY 50-CITY AVERAGE	11.4	32]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%6				NEW YORK, NY 50-CITY AVERAGE	%6	42]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	. 85%				NEW YORK, NY SO-CITY AVERAGE	5%	[9
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		. 14%			NEW YORK, NY 50-CITY AVERAGE	1.4%	23]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			78%	Alexander and the second	NEW YORK, NY 50-CITY AVERAGE	28%	44]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989		24%			NEW YORK, NY 50-CITY AVERAGE	24%	31]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			30%		NEW YORK, NY SO-CITY AVERAGE	30%	30]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			38%		NEW YORK, NY 50-CITY AVERAGE	38%	32]
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighbarhoods" in 1990					NEW YORK, NY 50-CITY AVERAGE	28%	37]
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. If Example 1. Casey Foundation	Solid bars indicate New York, NY.	NY: Patterned a on the well-beil	Solid bars indicate New York, NY	147		2	

Percent Change 1980-1990

A))akland,

Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 📗 27% | 17%

Demographics			decrease increase	95	Race
Total population in 1990	372,242		9.6%		White ¹
Population under age 18 in 1990	92,587				Black' Asian an
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	24.9%		2.4%		Native A
Social Characteristics		_	Ockland, CA	Oakland, CA 50-city average	† Non-His
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	sts per 100,000 yo	uths) in 1990	[1,092 842	842	20%
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	les in 1994) 16% 83%	83%	30 80%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	d teen mothers			11% 13%	%07 %01
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	lds in 1990		17% 8%	0%8	
Economic Characteristics			Oakland, CA	Oakland, CA 50-city average	Pove

/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total $\left[\begin{array}{c|c}46,391&50.1\%\end{array}\right]$ $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 15,316 & 16.5\% \end{array}\right]$ $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 17,108 & 18.5\% \end{array}\right]$ [12,866 | 13.9% 1989 • • 50-city average 474 0.5% 77 rty Rate for Children 1969-1989 1979 82 Oakland, CA d Pacific Islander merican

50-city average rty and Affluence in 1989 Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000) Oakland, CA

84% | 59%

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990

See page 94

• Sen Jese

\$27,762 | \$28,360

Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

1 20%

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate					R	Rate Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	%6·6				OAKLA	OAKLAND, CA 9.5 SO-CITY AVERAGE 9.6	9.9% 34 9.0%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.6				OAKIA	OAKLAND, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE II	9.8 21
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%				A SO-CID	OAKLAND, CA SD-CITY AVERAGE	4% 6
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%9				OAKIA	OAKLAND, CA (6% 7%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		15%			OAKLA	OAKLAND, CA 15 50-CITY AVERAGE 15	15% 31 14%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			27%		OAKLA	OAKLAND, CA 2'	27% 41
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989			34%		04KIA	OAKLAND, CA 3. 50-CITY AVERAGE 2	34% 45
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			30%		OAKLA F F F F F S O-CIT	OAKLAND, CA 31	30% 27%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990					OAKLA ES	OAKLAND, CA 4.	41% 35%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990			26%		OAKLA	OAKLAND, CA 21 SO-CITY AVERAGE I	26% 36] 17%
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Oakland, CA		Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	,	٠ ۲		

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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	Demographics		decrease increase	ncrease
CO NE MO	Total population in 1990	[444,719]		10.4%
Iulsa OK AR	Population under age 18 in 1990	[115,473]		%
15	Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	26.0%	3.8%	
For Data on Other Large Ottes in OK	Social Characteristics		Oklahoma Gty	Oklahoma Chy, OK 50-city average
• Tolsa See page 104	Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	, 	568 842
	Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	emales in 1994	Ľ	74% 83%
	Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	rried teen mathers	<u> </u>	13% 13%
	Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	eholds in 1990	<u> </u>	3% 8%
№ 0 K	Economic Characteristics		Oklahoma Gty,	Oklahoma City, OK 50-city average
(4)	Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	the labor force in 1990	63 	63% 59%
uoq	Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	ith no resident parent(s) employed in 1	6] 066	9% 17%

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total 73,043 | 63.3% White[†]

Percent Change 1980-1990

3,072 2.7% Asian and Pacific Islander

 $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 24,602 & 21.3\% \end{array}\right]$

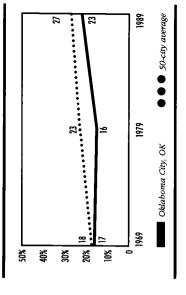
Back

[5,757 | 5.0% _ Native American[†]

8,855 7.7% Hispanic

Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less thon \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

Oklahoma City, OK

[\$29,398 | \$28,360

Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

50-city average

: 2153

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rate
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	8:5%	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 8.5% SO-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	12.4	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 12.4 SO-CITY AVERAGE 11.1
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%6	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 9% SO-CITY AVERAGE 6%
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 7% SO-CITY AVERAGE 7%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	%91	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 16% so-city average 14%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	21%	ОКLAHOMA СПҮ, ОК 21%
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	13%	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 13% so-city average 21%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	23%	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 23% SO-CITY AVERAGE 27%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	27.%	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 27% 50-CITY AVERAGE 35%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighbarhoods" in 1990	88	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 8% S0-CITY AVERAGE 17%
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey Foundation	Solid bars indicate Oklaboma City, OK Patterned bars indicate 50-city average etty kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	155

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[23]

36]

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Total population in	Population under o	Percent of populat	
AN SS ON	WY NE Omuhu MO	S MN TX OK KS	

Demographics				Percent Chang decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase
Total population in 1990		335,795			%
Population under age 18 in 1990	ட	85,422	r—,	1.2%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	ப	25.4%	<u> </u>	7.5%	

Social Characteristics	ő	Omaha, NE 50-city average	average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	ш	298 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ш	88% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers		13% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no ane over age 13 spoke English well		1% 8%	

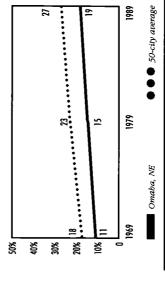
Economic Characteristics	Omaha, NE 50-city average	у ачегаде
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor farce in 1990	%65 %04]	
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	10% 17%	
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	532,698 \$28,360	1360

rr in 1990 % of Total	63,736 74.6%
Nomb	ب
f Children	
Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total	
Race/	White⁺

Black [†]	[16,002 18.7%
Asian and Pacific Islander¹	936 1.1%
Native American'	785 0.9%
Hispanic	3,705 4.3%

[†]Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

%8 %8 %9	50-city average
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	Omaba, NE

18]

24]

10]

8]

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate		Rate
	7.5%	OMAHA, NE	7.5%
Percent low birth-weight bobies in 1994		SO-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%
	5.01	OMAHA, NE	10.5
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*		SO-CITY AVERAGE	11.1
Percent of births to mothers who received	7%	OMAHA, NE	%5
late or no prenatal care in 1994		50-CITY AVERAGE	9/09
	8	OMAHA, NE	%9
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994		SO-CITY AVERAGE	7%
	8.1	OMAHA, NE	11%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		50-CITY AVERAGE	14%
	76.5.1	OMAHA, NE	13%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990		SO-CITY AVERAGE	22%
Decease of Arildean under one 15 who lived in households	A) C	OMAHA, NE	14%
		50-CITY AVERAGE	21%
	/10 L	OMAHA, NE	19%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	w/	SO-CITY AVERAGE	27%
	/00 <i>6</i>	OMAHA, NE	29%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990		SO-CITY AVERAGE	35%
		OMAHA, NE	%9
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	0,00	SO-CITY AVERAGE	17%
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Omaba, NE. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	٠	
The Annie E. Casey Foundation	city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities.	es 159	7.7

[61

Percent of nonlines with children under age 18 in 1990 Economic Characteristics Fercent of nonlines with children under age 18 in 1990 Fercent of nonlines with children under age 18 in 1990 Economic Characteristics Fercent of nonlines with children under age 18 in 1990 Fercent of nonlines with advanced age 18 in 1990 Fercent of nonlines with advanced age 18	Demographics		Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of total	■ Number in 1990 % of 1
Population under age 18 in 1990	Е ф~			White!	154,629 40.8%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990 Percent of the births that were to unmarried tenders in 1994 Percent of full births in 1994 that were to unmarried tenders in 1994 Percent of diddren ages 5.13 who leved in households in 1990 Percent of mothers with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 Percent of fundities with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 Percent of fundities with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 Percent of fundities with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 Percent of fundities with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 Percent of fundities with children under age 18 in 1990 Percent of fund	<u></u>	7		Black†	_ 177,971 46.9%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	4	•	13.2%	Asian and Pacific Islander'	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990 Social Characteristics Final ships. R. So-city coverage Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990 Fercent of ten births that were to unmarried females in 1994 Fercent of dildren ages 5.13 who lived in households in 1990 Fercent of mothers with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 Fercent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 Fercent of families with children under age 18 in 1989 Fercent of population under age 18 in 1989				Native American ^t	748 0.2
Fercent of families with children under age 6 in the labor face in 1989 Social Characteristics Percent of families with children under age 18 in 1989	Percent of population under age 18	·		Hispanic	33,252 8.8
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994 Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994 Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994 Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried females in 1994 Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried females in 1990 Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried females in 1990 Percent of thildren ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 Percent of thildren ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990 Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 Percent of families with children under age 18 in 1989 Percent of families with children under age 18 in 1989 Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000) Percent of families with children under age 18 in 1989 Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000) Percent of families with children under age 18 in 1989 Percent of families with children in more are affluent (more than \$75,000) Percent of families with children under age 18 in 1989 Percent of families with children under age 18 in 1989	Social Characteristics		Philadelphia, PA 50-city average	'Non-Hispanic Poverty Rate for Children	1969-198
96% 83% 20% 20% 20% 20% 13% 13% 10% 18% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 17% 123% 17% 19% 19% 10%	Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,179 842]	%0S	
17% 13% 19% 19% 19% 19% 1999	Percent of teen births that were to unmarried (emales in 1994		20	
1969 1979	Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unm	irried teen mothers	17% 13%	81	
Sectify average Poverty and Affluence in 198 Sectify average Poverty and Affluence in 198	Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in hou where no one over age 13 spoke English well	seholds in 1990	4% 8%	1969 Philadelphia, PA	• • 50-city at
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) 10% 23% 17% Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000) 8% \$27,965 \$28,360	Economic Characteristics		Philadelphia, PA 50-city average	Poverty and Affluence in	1989
23% 17% Percent of families with children who 5% are affluent (more than \$75,000) 8% \$27,965 \$28,360 Percent of Pariadelphia, PA	Percent of mothers with children under age 6 is	n the labor force in 1990	54% 59%]	Percent of families with children in	12%
\$27,965 \$28,360	Percent of families with children under age 18 w	rith no resident parent(s) employed in 1	1. 1		%)
	Median family income for families with children	n under age 18 in 1989	[\$27,965 \$28,360]	Philadolphia, PA	

PA Philadelphi

Pittsburgh

For Data on Other Large Cities in PA

Pittsburgh

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CANADA





Philadelphia,

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994		11.4%			TOT THE ME AND	PHILADELPHIA, PA	11.4%	43]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*		14.5				PHILADELPHIA, PA	14.5	41]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994		<u>%</u> !!				PHILADELPHIA, PA	11%	48]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%6				्राच्या विश्व के क्षेत्र प्राचित्रकार विश्व के क्षेत्र प्राचित्रकार के क्षेत्रकार के क्षेत्रकार के क्षेत्रकार के क्षेत्रकार के क्षेत्रक	PHILADELPHIA, PA SO-CITY AVERAGE	9%6	40]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		%51				PHILADELPHIA, PA 50-CITY AVERAGE	15%	31]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			24%			PHILADELPHIA, PA	24%	34]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989			27%		1. (1) 表 (1) 和 (1) 表 (1) 和 (1) 表 (1) 表 (1) 和 (1	PHILADELPHIA, PA	27%	35]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			30%			PHILADELPHIA, PA 50-CITY AVERAGE	30%	30]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990				41%		PHILADELPHIA, PA 50-CITY AVERAGE	41%	35]
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990			3	32%		PHILADELPHIA, PA	32%	42]
* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Pbiladelpbia, PA.		. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	city average.				

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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For Data on Other Large Cities in AZ

• Turson

See page 102

Demographics			Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	rent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase
Total population in 1990	ш	983,403	S	24.5%
Population under age 18 in 1990		267,127		%9.9 <u>1</u>
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		27.2%	% 	

Phoenix, AZ | 50-city average 659 842 luvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990 Social Characteristics

84% 83% Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994

[14% | 13% Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers

Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well

%8 %9

Economic Characteristics

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990

9% 17% Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990

Median family income for fomilies with children under age 18 in 1989

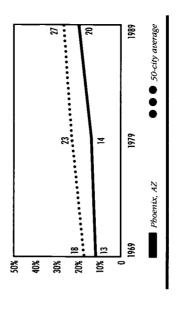
Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

White!

\[77,709 \| 29.1% \[\] $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 17,190 & 6.4\% \end{array}\right]$ 4,297 1.6% 5,479 2.1% Asian and Pacific Islander Native American[†] Hispanic Black[†]

Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

Phoenix, AZ | 50-city average

61% 59%

Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)

Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

Phoenix, AZ

[\$31,988 | \$28,360]

50-city average

165

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80 164 Cotty kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.2%					PHOENIX, AZ	7.2%	13]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.2					PHOENIX, AZ	8.2	6
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%1					PHOENIX, AZ SO-CITY AVERAGE	7%	33]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%/					PHOENIX, AZ SO-CITY AVERAGE	7%	20]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		%61				PHOENIX, AZ 50-CITY AVERAGE	19%	43]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990						PHOENIX, AZ	19% 22%	[3]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistonce in 1989						PHOENIX, AZ SO-CITY AVERAGE	11%	4
Percent of children in poverty in 1989		70%			***************************************	PHOENIX, AZ SO-CITY AVERAGE	20%	14]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			25%		Egip Hill Jacks	PHOENIX, AZ 50-CITY AVERAGE	25% 35%	5
hborhoods" in 1990	2%					PHOENIX, AZ 50-CITY AVERAGE	2%	5]
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey Foundation 166	Solid bars indicate Phoenix, AZ.	ix, AZ. lata on the we	ate Phoenix. AZ. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. Unt: data on the well-being of children in large cities	average. in in large citie		167 \$1	18	

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

Percent Change 1980-1990

27,381 37.3%

1,078 1.5%

Asian and Pacific Islander

43,573 | 59.4%

White

Black



Total populari	PA Philadelphip	MD Percent of po	her Social (See page 78
CANADA) / ţ		For Data on Other Large Cities in PA	• Philadelphia See p

Pittsburgh, PA | 50-city average 83% 15% 13% 920 842 1% 8% decrease | increase 7.3% 12.7% 19.1% Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990 369,879 73,379 Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers 19.8% Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994 Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 pulation under age 18 in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well Characteristics nder age 18 in 1990 Demographics on in 1990

841 1.1%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

Non-Hispanic

Hispanic

147 0.2%

Native American[†]

Economic Characteristics	Pitts	urgh, PA	Pittsburgh, PA 50-city average	average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	ш	51%	51% 59%	
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	ш	22%	22% 17%	
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	ا گ	4,657	\$24,657 \$28,360	ارق

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● ● 50-city average

Pittsburgh, PA

Poverty and Affluence in 1989

Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

1989

1979

6961

7

6

8 88

20% 30%

%

74 23

> Pittsburgh, PA city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

1631

50-city average

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate		Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	%8'01	PITSBURGH, PA	A 10.8% GF 9.0%	39
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	14.6	PITSBURGH, PA	A 14.6	42
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	2%	PITISBURGH, PA	4 5%0 GE 6%	-61
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	PITSBURGH, PA	A 7%0	20
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	26	PITSBURCH, PA	A 9%	2
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	%17	PITISBURGH, PA	A 21% GE 22%	73
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	27%	PITSBURGH, PA SO-CITY AVERAGE	A 27% GE 21%	32
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	32%	PITSBURGH, PA 50-CITY AVERAGE	A 32% GE 27%	35
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	%66	PITISBURGH, PA SO-CITY AVERAGE	4 39% GE 35%	33
jhborhoods" in 1990	%67	PITTSBURGH, PA 50-CITY AVERAGE	4 29% GE 17%	38
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. I ()	Solid bars indicate Pittsburgh, PA. City kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	172	83	

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	7 ~	\longrightarrow	> }
/ * }			Z
7	Portland OR		
Lunal	_		5
	\	<u></u>	5

Demographics			Percent Chang decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase
Total populatian in 1990	ш	437,319		19.3%
Population under age 18 in 1990		95,762		%661
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	ட	21.9%		04%

Social Characteristics	Port	Portland, OR 50-city average	rverage
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	ш	615 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ш	83% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ப	11% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	ш	4% 8%	

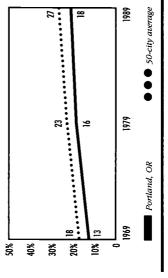
Economic Characteristics	Portland, OR 50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[62% 59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	9% 17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$30,755 \$28,360

Number in 1990 % of Total
f Children
Race/Ethnicity o

White†	\[71,558 74.7% \]
Black¹	11,385 11.9%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[6,438 6.7%]
Native American [‡]	1,459 1.5%
Hispanic	[4,567 4.8%]

[†]Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

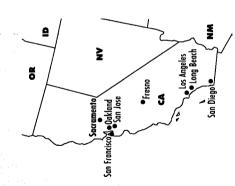
%01 %9	%8 %8	50-city average
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	Portland, OR

· 1000年 100

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate	Ran
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	%2.9					PORTLAND, OR 50-CITY AVERAGE	6.2%	4
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	10.5					PORTLAND, OR	10.5	24
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%					PORTLAND, OR 50-CITY AVERAGE	4%	9
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	%9					PORTLAND, OR 50-CITY AVERAGE	6%	10
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		14%				PORTLAND, OR 50-CITY AVERAGE	14%	23
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990						PORTLAND, OR 50-CITY AVERAGE	16%	5
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	and the last	13%				PORTLAND, OR 50-CITY AVERAGE	13%	13
Percent of children in poverty in 1989		%81				PORTLAND, OR 50-CITY AVERAGE	18%	9
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			28%			PORTLAND, OR	28% 35%	14
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	4%	:				PORTLAND, OR SO-CITY AVERAGE	4%	10
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate Portland, OR		Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	9-city average.	,			

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities



For Data on Other Large Chies in CA

See page 42	See page 54	See page 56	See page 72	See page 90	See page 92	See page 94
Fresno	Long Beach	Los Angeles	Oakland	San Diego	San Francisco	San Jose

Sacramento,

Demographics			Percent Chang decrease	Percent Chunge 1980-1990 decreuse increuse	
Total population in 1990		369,365		r r	33.8
Population under age 18 in 1990	ட	96,681			4.
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		26.2%		%	

Social Characteristics	Sacrem	Sacramento, CA 50-city average	average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	لــا	856 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ت ا	20% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ت	[11% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	ப	13% 8%	

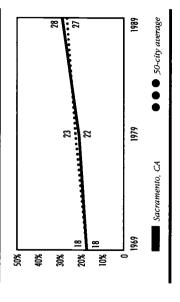
Economic Characteristics	Sacrem	ento, CA	Sacramento, CA 50-city average	rverage	
ercent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990		54%	54% 59%		
ercent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990		25% 17%	17%		1
Aedian family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	🖧	9,082	\$29,082 \$28,360	<u></u>	1

Number in 1990 % of Total	
of Children	
Ethnicity o	
Race/	

Native American 1 973 1.0%	[19,020 19.7% [17,912 18.5% [973 1.0%	White' Black' Asian and Pocific Islander' Native American'
	21,616 22.4%	Hispanic
	17,912 18.5%	Asian and Pocific Islander
	19,020 19.7%	Black [†]
ınd Pocific Islander¹	36,757 38.0%	White

Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

%01 %9	%8
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

Sacramento, CA

50-city average

177

1021

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight bubies in 1994	7.1%					SACRAMENTO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	7.1%	["
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	L'6	· · · ·				SACRAMENTO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	9.7	20]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	7%					SACRAMENTO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	20%9	33]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%					SACRAMENTO, CA	7%	20]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		%51				SACRAMENTO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	15% 14%	31]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990		21%	·			SACRAMENTO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	21%	23
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	in is			34%		SACRAMENTO, CA	34%	45]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			28%			SACRAMENTO, CA	28%	28]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990				33%.		SACRAMENTO, CA	33% 35%	["
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990			25%			SACRAMENTO, CA	25% 17%	35]
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. $ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{A} \end{array} $ The Annie E. Casey Foundation	Solid bars indicate Sacramento, CA	amento, CA	. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. Vell-being of children in	cate Sacramento, C.A Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. Dunt: data on the well-being of children in large cities	, sej	179871	87	

Q	2	سلر	7		
		Dallas	Houston Antonio	١.	
9	 	•	=	my s	
		Fart Worth	Austin So	مرر	
	 		(9)
8	¥.	El Paso		MEXICO	
		•			

For Date on Other Large Offes in TX

Social Characteristics

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	ر د د		1960 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100		*	•
•		•	2 1			
				9.0	11.66	100

Demographics			Percent Chan decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	
Total population in 1990	ш	935,933		19.1%	
Population under age 18 in 1990	ш	271,798		7.4%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		29.0%	9.8%	haa	

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	ш	213 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ப	66% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ш	12% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	ب	14% 8%	

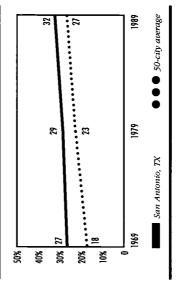
onomic Characteristics	San Antonio, TX 50-city average	average
ent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	%65 %25]	
ent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	14% 17%	
ian family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$24,251 \$28,360	گ

Number in 1990 % of Total	
Children	
Ethnicity of	
Race/	

White¹	[69,214 25.5%
Black†	[18,282 6.7%]
Asian and Pacific Islander [‡]	\[2,287 \ 0.8% \]
Native American [‡]	$ \left[\begin{array}{cc} 388 & 0.1\% \end{array} \right] $
Hispanic	180,930 66.6%
[†] Non-Hispanic	
Poverty Bate for Children 1060-1080	ren 1060-1080

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

San Antonio, TX | 50-city average



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

%11	%8
%10	89
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

San Antonio, TX



ु हे हु 📘 The Annie E. Casey Foundation

33]

80%10%

SAN ANTONIO, TX

SO-CITY AVERAGE

[11

13% 14%

SAN ANTONIO, TX

13%

50-CITY AVERAGE

40

26% 55%

SAN ANTONIO, TX

50-CITY AVERAGE

[22]

%/1

SAN ANTONIO, TX

21%

SO-CITY AVERAGE

Rank

Rate

: :

Rate

[9

6.6%%0.6

SAN ANTONIO, TX

50-CITY AVERAGE

8

7.1

SAN ANTONIO, TX

11.11

50-CITY AVERAGE

<u></u>9

%₺ %9

SAN ANTONIO, TX

50-CITY AVERAGE

Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			78%	
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990		14%		
	· **			
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate San Antonio, TX.		. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	50-city average.

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

14

28%

SAN ANTONIO, TX

35%

50-CITY AVERAGE

35]

270%

50-CITY AVERAGE

32%

SAN ANTONIO, TX

28

14%

SAN ANTONIO, TX

17%

SO-CITY AVERAGE

Large Offics in CA		Social Cha
• Fresno	See page 42	livenile violent crin
 Long Beach 	See page 54	
 Los Angeles 	See page 56	
 Oakland 	See page 72	Percent of teen birtl
 Sacramento 	See page 86	
 San Francisco 	See page 92	Percent of all births
• San Jose	See page 94	
		Daniel J. J. Santa

Total population in 1990	ш	1,110,549		<u></u> .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	26.9%	
Population under age 18 in 1990	ட	256,062				21.4%	·
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		23.1%					† · · · · ·
Social Characteristics				_ ES	San Diego, CA 50-city average	-dty ave	
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	(arrests p	oer 100,000 y	ouths) in 1990		674 842		I —
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	females i	n 1994	<u> </u>		99%	· · ·	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	arried tee	en mothers			7% 13%	· · ·	
not a september of a local control of the september of th	: Alahan	0001		L	-		_

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990		674 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	ш	93%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ш	7% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well		15% 8%	

Economic Characteristics	San Dieç	2	San Diego, CA 50-city average	verage	Poverty and
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	, 	22%	25% 59%		Percent of families
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 🛚 13% 17%		13%	17%		exireme poverry (re Percent of families w are affluent (mor
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$34,	681	\$34,681 \$28,360	ا ق	San Dieg

% of Total
Number in 1990
Children
y of
/Ethnicity
tace/

Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease | increase

White	[106,431 41.6%]
Black	30,436 11.9%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	37,640 14.7%
Native American [†]	1,148 0.4%
Hispanic	79,562 31.1%

† Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

	23	61	6861 6261	• • 50-city average	
40%	30% 20% 18	:1≃	6961	San Diego, CA	

Poverty and Affluence in 1989

10%	13%
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)

30, CA

The Annie E. Casey Foundation 185

■ 50-city average

San Diego,

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate					Rate Ra
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	97.5%				SAN DIEGO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	6.2%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.9	,			SAN DIEGO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	6.8
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	7%				SAN DIEGO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	7% 6%
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	4%				SAN DIEGO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	4% 5
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990					SAN DIEGO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	11%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990		%61	, .		SAN DIEGO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	19% 15
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989		%81			SAN DIEGO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	18% 25
Percent of children in poverty in 1989		19%	2		SAN DIEGO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	19%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			25%.		SAN DIEGO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	25% 35%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990					SAN DIEGO, CA SO-CITY AVERAGE	6% 17
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey Foundation	Solid bars indicate San Diego, CA.	data on the we	ndicate San Diego, CA : Patterned bars indicate 50-city average	cities 187	sets.	16

		1	<u> </u>	¥ /
* 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 8	A	/	Los Angeles Long Beach	
	kland In Jose	Fresno	م م م	San Diegok
	Sacramento Cisto Oakland San Jose	لسر	(\$	
	Son Francisco			

For Date on Other Large Orles in CA

See page 42	See page 54	See page 56	See page 72	See page 86	See page 90	See page 94
• fresno	• Long Beach	 Los Angeles 	• Oakland	 Sacramento 	• San Diego	 San Jose

Demographics				Percent Chan decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	
Total population in 1990	ш	723,959			×9.9	
Population under age 18 in 1990		116,883	<u> </u>		% 0.1%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	ப	. 16.1%				- - - - - - - - -

San Francisco, CA | 50-city average 6% 13% 73% 83% $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 1,103 & 842 \end{array}\right]$ 24% 8% Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990 Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994 Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well Social Characteristics

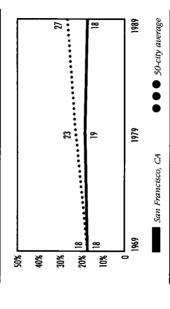
Economic Characteristics	m Francisc	San Francisco, CA 50-city average	ity avero	e.
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	٦	%65 %89		l
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 🛚 14% 17%	ت	4% 17%	ا ا	l
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$36,	\$36,520 \$28,360	,360	l

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

White¹	$\left[\begin{array}{c c}29,537&25.3\%\end{array}\right]$
Blacki	18,704 16.0%
Asian and Pacific Islander†	[43,483 37.2%
Native American†	[412 0.4%]
Hispanic	24,254 20.8%
Non Historia	

Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

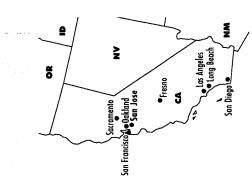
%0l	17%	50-city average
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	San Francisco, CA

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate							Rate	R
Percent low birth-weight bobies in 1994	9.1%						SAN FRANCISCO, CA	6.7%	
	·				.,		50-CITY AVERAGE	%0.6	
	8.9				-	-	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	8.9	
Intant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991 *							50-CITY AVERAGE	11.1	
Percent of births to mothers who received	4%]						SAN FRANCISCO, CA	76%	
late or no prenatal care in 1994							SO-CITY AVERAGE	6%	
AAA : 01 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	3%						SAN FRANCISCO, CA	3%	
rercent of all otrins to temales under age 16 in 1994						e Section 1	50-CITY AVERAGE	7%	
טעטו ז די	%6						SAN FRANCISCO, CA	%6	
rercent of youths ages 16-17 who were high school dropouts in 1990.							50-CITY AVERAGE	14%	
0001 · [] 01 /1] - 4							SAN FRANCISCO, CA	1.7%	
rerceni or younns ages 10-17 who were unemployed in 1770							50-City Average	22%	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households		18%					SAN FRANCISCO, CA	18%	•
that received public assistance in 1989	,						50-CITY AVERAGE	21%	7
		18%				F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	18%	
Percent of children in poverty in 1989							50-CITY AVERAGE	27%	
			35%				SAN FRANCISCO, CA	25%	
rercent of children in single-parent tamilies in 1990							50-CITY AVERAGE	35%	
	89						SAN FRANCISCO, CA	969	
rettent of Children who lived in alstressed neignborhoods. In 1990						Property Section	50-CITY AVERAGE	17%	_
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.	Solid bars indicate San Francisco, CA.		Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	50-city average.					

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC



For Dute on Other Large Cities in CA

See page 42	d See page 54	les See page 56	See page 72	nto See page 86	o See page 90	ciem See none 02
• Fresno	• Long Beach	 Los Angeles 	 Oakland 	 Sacramento 	• San Diego	• Can Franciera

See page 42	See page 54	See page 56	See page 72	yg abod aeç	See page 90	See page 92
• Fresno	 Long Beach 	 Los Angeles 	 Oakland 	 Sacramento 	• San Diego	• San Francisco

'esof ups

24.2% Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase 13.8% [782,248 26.7% 208,928 Percent of population under age 18 in 1990 Population under age 18 in 1990 Demographics Total population in 1990

Social Characteristics

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	نا	265 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994		71% 83%	, ,
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers]	8% 13%	' '
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	ليّا)	

Economic Characteristics

%65 80%	11% 17%	[\$47,880 \$28,360
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

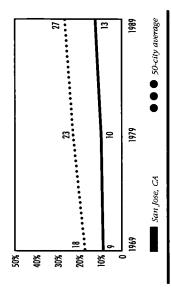
Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

White†	82,312 39.4%
Black'	[10,262 4.9%]
Asian and Pacific Islander†	\[42,776 \ 20.5% \]
Native American'	1,047 0.5%
Hispanic	71,995 34.5%

Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

San Jose, CA | 50-city average



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

San Jose, CA | 50-city average

%01 %01	20%	50-city average
Percent of families with children in 8% extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	San Jose, CA

[\$47,880 | \$28,360]

193

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Rank

Rate

5.9% 9.0%

SAN JOSE, CA

50-CITY AVERAGE

6.9

SAN JOSE, CA

11.1

50-CITY AVERAGE

per 1,000 live births) in 1991* who received 994 se under age 18 in 1994 who were high school dropouts in 1990 who were unemployed in 1990 e 15 who lived in households e in 1989 y in 1989 in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990 1,000, not a percent. 1,000, not a percent. 1,000, not a percent.	Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate				
11994 SS	Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	2.9%				
1994 Shod dropouts in 1990 Investibilits Investi	Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	6:9				
tool dropouts in 1990 148 Tourseholds: 1990 1990 1980 1990 1990 1990 1990 1991 1994 1994 1994 1994 1995 1994 1995 1995	Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%5				
tous dropouts in 1990 10% 10% 10% 1990 1990 20% 1990 20% 1994 20% 1994 20% 1994 20% 1994 20%	Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	5%.				
1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990	Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990					
1990 1990 1990 90% 1990 1	Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990		891			
1990 ghborhoods" in 1990 20% 1990	Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989		15%			
ghborhoods" in 1990 1990 1990 1994 Solid bars indicate San Jose, CA. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	Percent of children in poverty in 1989		13%.			
ghborhoods" in 1990 0% Solid burs indicate San Jose, CA. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990		20%			
194 Solid bars indicate San Jose, CA Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	%0				
	194	Solid bars indicate San J	ose, CA.	Patterned bars indicate	50-city average.	1

23]

14%

SAN JOSE, CA

14%

50-CITY AVERAGE

5]

50-CITY AVERAGE

991 22%

SAN JOSE, CA

[61

50-CITY AVERAGE

20% %9

SAN JOSE, CA

[9

50-CITY AVERAGE

20% 7%

SAN JOSE, CA

ПЭ. О

95

17% 0.00

50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN JOSE, CA

3

50-CITY AVERAGE

20% 35%

SAN JOSE, CA

3]

27%

50-CITY AVERAGE

1.3%

SAN JOSE, CA

19]

15%

SAN JOSE, CA

2.1%

50-CITY AVERAGE

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease | increase \[\begin{align*}
15,213 & \begin{align*}
17.9\infty \end{align*}
\]

\[48,597 | 57.2% \]

White

Black†

\[\quad \quad 14,058 \quad \quad \quad 16.6% \]

Asian and Pacific Islander

1,708 2.0%

Native American[†]

E 4,962 5.8%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

50% 40% 30%

Non-Hispanic

Hispanic

	516,259	84,930	16.5%	
Demographics	Total population in 1990	Population under age 18 in 1990	Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	Social Characteristics
	CANADA	Seattle WA MT	8 g	- }

Population under age 18 in 1990		84,930			2.3%		
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990		16.5%		9	%9.9%		
Social Characteristics					Seat	Seattle, WA 50-city average	y average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	ırrests p	er 100,000 y	ouths) in 1	066	ш	NA 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	males in	1994 ו				85% 83%	Ţ
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	ried tee	n mothers				7% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	eholds ir	ا 1990				%8 %6	

5

50-city average Poverty and Affluence in 1989 Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) are affluent (more than \$75,000) Percent of families with children who Seattle, WA Seattle, WA | 50-city average [\$37,627 | \$28,360] Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 📔 11% | 17% %65 86% J Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor farce in 1990 Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

• • 50-city average

Seattle, WA

Economic Characteristics

979

6961

2

23

%0

NA=Not Available.

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate	te Rank
Parcent low hirth-wainth behins in 1904	91.9				-	SEAT	SEATTE, WA 6.1%	· "
reteni low dilirewegini dubies in 1774						50-C	50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%	
*1001	9.1						SEATTLE, WA	9.1
Intant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991						50·Cl	50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1	
Percent of births ta mothers who received	4%					SEAD	SEATTLE, WA	40%
late or no prenatal care in 1994						50-CI	50-CITY AVERAGE 6	. "//9
	3%					SEAT	SEATTLE, WA	3%
Percent of all births to temales under age 18 in 1994						20-C	50-CITY AVERAGE 7	7 %
	%6	,				SEAT	SEATTLE, WA 9	9%6
Fercent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990						30.C	50-CITY AVERAGE 14%	· %
		14%				KFINGTY Entropy SEAT	SEATTLE, WA 1.4%	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990						D-05	50-CITY AVERAGE 22%	·
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households		14%				SEAT	SEATTLE, WA 1.4%	
						50-C	50-CITY AVERAGE 21%	· %
		16%				SEAT	SEATTLE, WA 16%	%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989						50-C	50-CITY AVERAGE 27%	4. 4.
			//αζ			SEAT	SEATTIE, WA 2895	y _o
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			0707			50-C	50-CITY AVERAGE 35%	. % <u>4</u>
						SEAT	SEAITLE, WA	3%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighbarhoods" in 1990	3%					50.0	50-CITY AVERAGE	7
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. $\begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } S \end{cases}$	Solid bars indicate Seattle, WA.		Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	9-city average.	,	195		

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Large Cities in MO For Data on Other

• Kensas City

Social Characteristics	7
	See page 52



St. Louis, MO | 50-city average

2,207 842 Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990

%88 %96 Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994

24% 13% Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers

1% 8% Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spake English well

Economic Characteristics

62% | 59% Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990

Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 23% | 17%

Louis

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\$20,922 | \$28,360 Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase

Demographics

12.4%

396,685

Total population in 1990

[61,621 | 61.6%] 35,751 35.7% $\begin{bmatrix} 1,417 & 1.4\% \end{bmatrix}$ 165 0.2% 880 0.9% Asian and Pacific Islander^t Native American Hispanic Black

15.4%

100,040

Population under age 18 in 1990

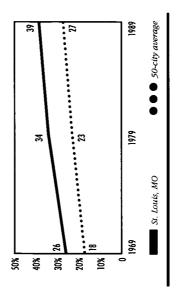
Non-Hispanic

3.4%

25.2%

Percent of population under age 18 in 1990

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

St. Louis, MO | 50-city average

50-city average %0н Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000) Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000) St. Louis, MO

 $\sim 10^{-100}$ The Annie E. Casey Foundation

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate			Rate	te Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	[]:3%			ST. LOUIS, MO 11.3% 50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%	41]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	17.2		5	St. touts, MO 17.2 SO-CITY AVERAGE 11.1.	48
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%8		S S	ST. LOUIS, MO 8 SO-CITY AVERAGE 6	8% 39
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	12%		\$ \$	SI. LOUIS, MO 12% SO-CITY AVERAGE 7%	50 2
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		21%		ST. LOUIS, MO 21% SO-CITY AVERAGE 14%	% - 48]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990		27%	S S	ST. LOUIS, MO 27% 50-CITY AVERAGE 22%	41
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989		32%	S S	ST. LOUIS, MO 32% SO-CITY AVERAGE 219%	% 42]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989		39%	S S	51. LOUIS, MO 39% 50-CITY AVERAGE 27%	% 44]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	ST. LOUIS, MO 51% SO-CHY AVERAGE 35%	45
borhoods" in 1990		40%	S S	SD-CITY AVERAGE 17%	47
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percept 0.2 The Annie E. Cosey Foundation	Solid bars indicate St. Louis, MO. city kids count: data on the	Solid bars indicate St. Louis, MO. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	27		66



De	Demographics		Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total	in 1990 % of Total
1	Total nonulation in 1990	332,943	91,8	White! 5	57,442 65.9%
- \				Black [‡] 22	22,930 26.3%
and a like	Population under age 18 in 1990	87,203	12.5%	Asian and Pacific Islander	695 0.8%
WV VW		1		Native American'	220 0.3%
Perce NG	Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	26.2%	% 8	Hispanic	5,665 6.5%
§	Social Characteristics	-	Toledo, OH 50-city average	Non-Hispanic Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989	9-1989
page 24 Juver	Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	(arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	560 842	80%	
	Percent of teen births that were to unmarried	narried females in 1994	92% 83%	30% 23	n n
Perce	Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unm	to unmarried teen mothers		_ 2	
Perce when	Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	seholds in 1990	1% 8%	1969 1979 Toledo, OH	1989 50-city average
Eco	Economic Characteristics		Toledo, OH 50-city average	Poverty and Affluence in 1989	
Perce	Percent of mothers with children under age 6 i	age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[%65 %85]	Percent of families with children in 13%	
Perce	Percent of families with children under age 18 v	age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	990 [16% 17%]	extreme poverty (less than 55,000) Percent of families with children who 5% are affluent (more than \$75,000)	
Medi	Median family income for families with childre	n children under age 18 in 1989	[\$30,010 \$28,360]		

See page 26 See page 28

 Cleveland Columbus

See page 24

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For Data on Other Large Cities in OH

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate	Ra
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	%0′6					TOLEDO, OH SO-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%	29
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*		12.6			entative value o	TOLEDO, OH	12.6	35
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	%†					TOLEDO, OH 50-CITY AVERAGE	4%	9
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%					TOLEDO, OH S0-CITY AVERAGE	7%	20
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	%0I					TOLEDO, OH SO-CITY AVERAGE	10%	7
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990			24%			TOLEDO, OH	24%	34
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989			23%			TOLEDO, OH	23%	29
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			27%			TOLEDO, OH	27%	23
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990				33%		TOLEDO, OH	33% 35%	11
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990			23%			TOLEDO, OH	23%	34
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Cosey Foundation $\mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{F}}$	Solid bars indicale Toledo, OH.	fo, OH.	ndicate Toledo, OH. The Patterned bars indicate 50-city average. Count: data on the well-being of children in large cities	ocity average.		2020	101	







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Demographics		Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease Increase	Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total	1990 % of Total
Trital nonulation in 1990	405,390	22.5%	White¹ 47,8	47,870 48.2%
	7		Black† 5.0	5,090 5.1%
Papulation under age 18 in 1990	99,394	17.9%	Asian and Pacific Islander¹ 1,8	1,855 1.9%
			Native American† 1,4	1,483 1.5%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	24.5%	3.9%	Hispanic 42,8	42,800 43.1%
Social Characteristics		Tucsan, AZ 50-city average	¹ Non-Hispanic Poverty Rate for Children 1969–1989	-1989
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	(arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	454 842	\$09	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried	narried females in 1994	80% 83%	40% 30% 23	27
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unm	to unmarried teen mothers	13% 13%	15	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	useholds in 1990	8% 8%	1969 1979 Tucson, AZ	1989 50-city average
Economic Characteristics		Totson, AZ 50-city average	Poverty and Affluence in 1989	
Percent of mothers with children under age 6	age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[62% 59%]	Percent of families with children in	
Percent of families with children under age 18	age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	990	4%	
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	en under age 18 in 1989	\$24,856 \$28,360		 50-city average

See page 80

Phoenix

For Data on Other Large Cities in AZ

Incson, AZ

ity kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

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Rank

Rate

Rate

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سلسمه	KS	Fulsa.	
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For Data on Other Large Cities in OK

See page 74 Oklahoma City

Demoaraphics			Percent Change 1980-19 decrease increase	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase
Total population in 1990		367,302		1.7%
Population under age 18 in 1990	ш	89,490	3.9%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	ш	24.4%	 	

Social Characteristics	Tulsa, (Tulsa, OK 50-city average	ауегаде
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	1,01	1,012 842	
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	<u>*</u>	74% 83%	
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	120	12% 13%	
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	_ 	1% 8%	

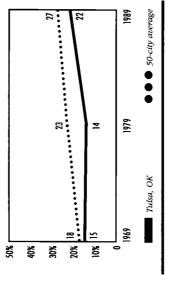
Economic Characteristics	Tulsa, OK 50-city average	-city average
vercent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	%65 %09]	
vercent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	9% 17%	
hedian family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$30,889 \$28,360	[098,88

% of Total
Number in 1990
Children
Ethnicity of
Race/

White!	[62,312 69.6%]
Black	[16,989 19.0%]
Asian and Pacific Islander	[1,521 1.7%
Native American [†]	5,208 5.8%
Hispanic	3,346 3.7%

Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



overty and Affluence in 1989

%01 8	%11%8	50-city average
Percent of families with children in extreme poverty (less than \$5,000)	Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000)	Tulsa, OK

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OK

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate						Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.3%					TULSA, OK	7.3%	15]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	9.6					TULSA, OK SO-CITY AVERAGE	9.6	[61
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	% 9				e in the two	TULSA, OK 50-CITY AVERAGE	469 469	26]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%					TULSA, OK 50-CITY AVERAGE	7%	20]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990		12%.				TULSA, OK 50-CITY AVERAGE	12%	13]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990		18%.				TULSA, OK SO-CITY AVERAGE	18%	13]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989			: 1			TULSA, OK SO-CITY AVERAGE	31% 21%	4]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989			22%			TULSA, OK	22%	[91
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			27%			TULSA, OK 50-CITY AVERAGE	35%	n]
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	3%					TULSA, OK SO-CITY AVERAGE	3%	7]
*Injant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. Casey Foundation	Solid bars indicate Tulsa, OK.	data on the we	Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	Solid bars indicate Tulsa, OK. City kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities		215.15	105	

Background Information



Virginia Beach, VA

Demographics				Percent Cha decrease	Percent Change 1980-1990 decrease increase	Race/Ethnicity
Total nonulation in 1990	_	393,069		· -	49.9%	White [‡]
	_		-			Blacki
Population under age 18 in 1990	ш	109,887			36.5%	Asian and Pacific Islander
						Native American [†]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	ш	28.0%		8.9%		Hispanic
				-		† Non-Hispanic

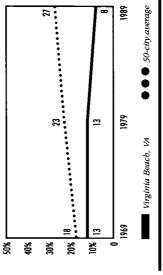
Social Characteristics	Virginio Be	Virginia Beach, VA 50-city average	average	
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	П	122 842		
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994		72% 83%		
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	Ш	7% 13%		
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	ш	1% 8%	<u></u>	

804	72% 83% 30% 23	7% 13% 10% 13 13	19% 89% 1969 1979 198	Virginia Beach, VA 50-city average Poverty and Affluence in 1989	Percent of families with children in 3%	3% 17% Percent of families with children who are affluent (more than \$75,000) 8%	\$36,234 \$28,360	
	Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	Economic Characteristics Vrginia	Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990 [3% 17%	Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	

of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

White†	81,985 74.6%	· · ·
Black†	[17,909 16.3%	3%
Asian and Pacific Islander¹	5,245 4.8%	, I
Native American!	340 0.3%	
Hispanic	(4,204 3.8%	
Non-Hispanic		

	1969-1989
1	Children
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	Rate
	Poverty



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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate			Rafe R
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.2%		VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	7.2%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*		6.71	VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	12.9
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	3%		VIRGINIA BEACH, VA SO-CITY AVERAGE	3%
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	3%		VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	39% 7%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	%6	, .	VIRGINIA BEACH, VA SO-CITY AVERAGE	9%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990		16%	VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 50-CITY AVERAGE	16%
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	2%		VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	5%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	%8		VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	8%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990			VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	35%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	%0		VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	0%0
*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. The Annie E. (asey Foundation	Solid bars indicate Ving	indicate Virginia Beach, VA Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.	219	107
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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994

two or more cities, each tables allows the reader highest/best rank is one relative performance of rank is fifty (50). Whenfor each of the 10 indithe cities in rank order the cities on each indicity pages. This set of to easily compare the right-hand side of the This set of tables lists (1); the lowest/worst cators shown on the vidual measure. The ever there is a tie of city is assigned the same higher/better

Rank	Gty	Rate	Rank	Gity	Rate
_	San Jose	5.9	26	Boston	8.8
~	Austin	9.0	27	Columbus	8.
, m	Seattle	1.	27	Dallas	8.9
4	Portland	6.2	70	New York	9.0
4	San Diego	6.2	30	Toledo	9.0
•	El Paso	9.9	5	Miami	9.1
۰	San Antonio	9.9	32	Kansas Giy	9.8
8	Long Beach	6.7	32	Nashville-Davidson	9.8
∞	Los Angeles	6.7	34	0akland	9.9
~	San Francisco	6.7	35	Charlotte	5.
=	Honolulu	7:1	99	Denver	5.3
Ξ	Sacramento	7.1	37	Buffalo	5.
5	Phoenix	7.2	37	Milwaukee	10.4
5	Virginia Beach	7.2	30	Pittsburgh	10.8
15	Fresno	7.3	9	Chicago	10.9
15	Tucson	7.3	5	Cincinnati	1.3
5	Tulsa	7.3	4	St. Louis	=:3
8	Omaha	7.5	643	Atlanto	1.4
2	Fort Worth	7.9	43	Philadelphia	1.4
•	Houston	7.9	24	Cleveland	12.0
7	Indianapolis	8.0	9	New Orleans	12.2
77	Albuquerque	8.2	47	Baltimore	13.6
23	Jacksonville	8.5	47	Memphis	13.6
23	Oklahoma Gity	8.5	40	Detroit	13.7
72	Minneapolis	8.6	50	District of Columbia	14.2

Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991

				î	200
_	Miami	5.3	76	Fresno	10.6
M	Austin	5.8	27	Denver	10.8
m	El Paso	6.4	27	Indianapolis	10.8
4	Honolulu	6.5	70	Columbus	10.9
L/S	San Diego	6.8	ဗ္ဗ	Jacksonville	1.0
LO.	San Francisco	8.9	E	Milwaukee	11.2
_	San Jose	6.9	32	New York	1.4
	San Antonio	7.1	8	Cincinnati	1.7
•	Los Angeles	8.2	46	Oklahoma Giy	12.4
۰	Phoenix	8.2	10	Toledo	12.6
=	Boston	8.4	36	Kansas City	12.7
7	Nashville-Davidson	9.6	37	Minneapolis	12.8
5	Long Beach	8.7	80	Virginio Beach	12.9
5	Tucson	8.7	ê	Baltimore	13.2
5	Dollas	8.9	6	Atlanta	14.4
2	Seattle	9.1	5	Philadelphia	14.5
2	Albuquerque	9.4	4	New Orleans	14.6
1	Houston	9.4	4	Pittsburgh	14.6
2	Tuksa	9.6	4	Chicago	15.2
8	Sacramento	4.7	4	Buffalo	15.5
2	Oaklond	9.8	9	Memphis	16.3
77	Charlotte	6.6	47	Cleveland	17.0
23	Fort Worth	10.0	8	St. Louis	17.2
74	Omaha	10.5	9	Detroit	19.4
74	Portland	10.5	20	District of Columbia	21.0

ies in Rank Order by Indicator

who received late or no prenatal care in 1994 Percent of births to mothers

Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994

Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990

Rate

Ramk City

23 Nashville-Davidson

23 New York

7 7

23 Portland

District of Columbia

23 San Jose

			ממווג כווץ	Adle	Rank	Rank Gly	Kate	X	Rank Gly	Rate	
Albuquerque	۰ ا	_	Honolulu	2	20	20 Nashville-Davidson		_	Honolulu	∞	``
Atlanta	9	R	San Francisco	_ 	70	Oklahoma City	7	R	Boston	6	
26 Cincinnati	•	n	Seattle	က	70	Phoenix	7	ĸ	Pittsburgh	6	- '
26 Dailas	9	п	Virginia Beach	ო	70	20 Pittsburgh	7	М	San Froncisco	6	
26 Memphis	•	¦ in	San Diego	4	70	20 Sacramenta	7	п	Seattle	6	
New Orleans	9	•	Boston	~	70	20 Toledo	7	М	Virginia Beach	6	
26 Tulsa	9	•	Long Beach	5	70	Tulsa	7	, r	Tuledo	2	••
Itimore	1	•	New York	5	E	Buffalo	∞		Albuquerque	=	•••
icago	7	٠	San Jose	•	33	Dallas	œ	60	Austin	Ξ	••
nneapolis	7	0	Austin	9	33	Fort Worth	∞	60	El Paso	=	• • •
oenix	7	10	Charlotte	9	33	Fresno	∞	60	0maha	=	
cramento	7	9	Columbus	9	33	Kansas City	∞	60	Son Diego	Ξ	• • •
n Diego	7	9	Indianapolis	9	33	San Antonio	∞	: 2		12	
	. 00	9	Jacksonville	9	33	District of Columbia	∞	5	Columbus	12	•••
iwaukee	∞	9	Los Angeles	9	6	Chicago	6	5	Minneapolis	12	••
Louis	∞	9	Oakland	9	6	Cincinnafi	•	5	Tulsa	12	•
sveland	6	9	Omaha	9	6	Geveland	6	11	Atlanta	13	•
troit	6	9	Portland	9	6	Detroit	6	17	Kansas City	13	•
rt Worth	6	9	Tucson	9	6	Milwaukee	6	11	Milwaukee	13	•
:w York	۰	50	Albuquerque	7	40	Philadelphia	6	71	New Orleans	13	•
dahoma City	6	70	Denver	7	46	Atlanta	2	71	San Antonio	13	-
cson	•	70	El Poso	1	46	Memphis	01	71	Tucson	13	
iladelphia	=	70	Houston	7	84	Baltimore	=	23	Charlotte	4	
Poso	13	70	Miomi	7	48	New Orleans	=	23	Gncinnati	14	•
strict of Columbia	<u>s</u>	7 7	Minneapolis	7	0	St. Louis	12	23	Memphis	14	- '
	26 Tolsa 33 Baltimore 33 Chicago 33 Minneapolis 33 Phoenix 33 Sarcamento 39 Denver 39 Milwaukee 39 St. Louis 42 Cleveland 42 Defroit 42 Fort Worth 42 New York 42 Oklahoma City 42 Lusson 48 Philadelphia 49 El Poso 50 District of Columbia	olis and	e 7 olis 6 olis	e 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	ee 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	6 6 Long Beach 5 e 7 6 New York 5 e 7 6 San Jose 5 olis 7 10 Austin 6 on 7 10 Charlotte 6 on 7 10 Charlotte 6 e 8 10 Jacksonville 6 e 8 10 Omaha 6 f 9 10 Omaha 6 f 9 10 Portland 6 f 9 20 Albuquerque 7 f 13 20 Minneapolis 7 f 20 Minneapolis 7	e 7 6 New York 5 33 olis 7 6 San Jose 5 33 olis 7 10 Austin 6 33 nto 7 10 Charlotte 6 33 nto 7 10 Charlotte 6 33 nto 7 10 Charlotte 6 30 nto 7 10 Charlotte 6 40 nto 7 10 Indianapolis 6 40 nto 7 10 Indianapolis 6 40 nto 9 10 Oakland 6 40 nto 9 10 Oakland 6 40 nto 9 10 Pontland 6 40 nto 9 10 Pontland 6 40 nto 9 20 Albuquerque 7 46 <t< th=""><th> Long Beach S 20</th><th>6 6 Long Beach 5 20 Toldson 7 6 San Jose 5 33 Buffalo 8 0is 7 10 Austin 6 33 Fort Worth 8 nto 7 10 Churthus 6 33 Fresno 8 nto 7 10 Indianapolis 6 33 San Antonio 8 no 7 10 Indianapolis 6 33 San Antonio 8 no 7 10 Indianapolis 6 33 San Antonio 8 no 7 10 Indianapolis 6 33 San Antonio 9 no 7 10 Indianapolis 6 33 San Antonio 9 no 10 Oakland 6 40 Chicago 9 no 10 Portland 6 40 Chicago 9 no 1</th><th> 6 6 Long Beach 5 20 Tuka 7 7 </th><th>6 6 Long Beach 5 20 Tukson 7 7 Totable 7 6 San Jose 5 33 Buffalo 8 Abuguerque 7 6 San Jose 5 33 Dullos 8 8 Avstin 9 7 10 Austin 6 33 Fresto 8 8 Oncholo 10 7 10 Clambus 6 33 Fresto 8 8 Oncholo 10 7 10 Indiangolis 6 33 Fresto 8 9 Son Diego 10 7 10 Indiangolis 6 33 Estrict of Columbio 8 13 Columbus 10 7 10 Indiangolis 6 40 Chicago 9 13 Mineapolis 10 11 Is Asiagles 6 40 Chicago 9 13 Mineapolis 11 9 10 Onaha 6 40 Chicago 9 17 Mineapolis 11 9 10 Onaha 6 40 Mineapolis 17 Mineapolis</th></t<>	Long Beach S 20	6 6 Long Beach 5 20 Toldson 7 6 San Jose 5 33 Buffalo 8 0is 7 10 Austin 6 33 Fort Worth 8 nto 7 10 Churthus 6 33 Fresno 8 nto 7 10 Indianapolis 6 33 San Antonio 8 no 7 10 Indianapolis 6 33 San Antonio 8 no 7 10 Indianapolis 6 33 San Antonio 8 no 7 10 Indianapolis 6 33 San Antonio 9 no 7 10 Indianapolis 6 33 San Antonio 9 no 10 Oakland 6 40 Chicago 9 no 10 Portland 6 40 Chicago 9 no 1	6 6 Long Beach 5 20 Tuka 7 7	6 6 Long Beach 5 20 Tukson 7 7 Totable 7 6 San Jose 5 33 Buffalo 8 Abuguerque 7 6 San Jose 5 33 Dullos 8 8 Avstin 9 7 10 Austin 6 33 Fresto 8 8 Oncholo 10 7 10 Clambus 6 33 Fresto 8 8 Oncholo 10 7 10 Indiangolis 6 33 Fresto 8 9 Son Diego 10 7 10 Indiangolis 6 33 Estrict of Columbio 8 13 Columbus 10 7 10 Indiangolis 6 40 Chicago 9 13 Mineapolis 10 11 Is Asiagles 6 40 Chicago 9 13 Mineapolis 11 9 10 Onaha 6 40 Chicago 9 17 Mineapolis 11 9 10 Onaha 6 40 Mineapolis 17 Mineapolis

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Indianapolis

Chicago

Long Beach

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Philadelphia

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Sacramento

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Jacksonville

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Fresno

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Columbus

Austin

Fresno

Nashville-Davidson Virginia Beach

Charlotte

Boston

Rate

Rank Gty

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Indianapolis

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Miami

Portland

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San Francisco San Antonio

Seattle Toledo

Oakland

Los Angeles

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19 Pittsburgh

19 San Jase

Long Beach

Kansas City

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19 Houston

Buffala

48 St. Louis

48 Dallas

6 6 <u>6</u> 20 7 7 7

Detroit

43 Geveland

Houston

2

47 Los Angeles

43 Phoenix

43 Miami

48 Baltimore

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Cities in Rank Order by Indicator

16-19	in 1990
f youths ages	unemployed
Percent of	who were

Rank	Ghy	Rate	Rank	Ghy	Rate
_	Honolulu	6	23	Pittsburgh	21
14	Omaha	<u>.</u>	23	Sacramento	21
m	Seattle	14	78	Milwaukee	22
4	Charlotte	15	78	District of Columbia	22
10	Jacksonville	19	9	Baltimore	23
IO.	Nashville-Davidson	91	30	Dallas	23
ın	Portland	91	30	Houston	23
ın	San Jose	91	30	Tucson	23
ın	Virginia Beach	91	4	Cincinnati	24
2	Columbus	17	34	Fresno	24
9	Minneapolis	11	34	Philadelphia	24
2	San Francisco	11	34	Toledo	24
5	Fort Worth	8	38	Buffalo	25
5	Tulsa	8 2	38	Miami	25
5	Boston	16	5	San Antonio	26
2	Вепчег	61	4	Atlanta	27
15	Indianapolis	61	4	Oakland	27
5	Phoenix	61	4	St. Louis	27
5	San Diego	6	4	Memphis	82
20	Albuquerque	20	4	New York	28
30	Kansas Gity	20	94	El Paso	. 53
20	Los Angeles	20	47	Chicago	30
23	Austin	72	48	Cleveland	3
23	Long Beach	12	6	New Orleans	34
23	Oklahoma Gity	12	50	Detroit	42
!					ı

Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989

	E.	Rate	Kank	G.	
_	Virginia Beach	\$	25	San Francisco	18
R	Albuquerque	6	77	Columbus	7.7
m	Austin	2	27	Miami	22
4	Charlotte	=	70	Toledo	
4	Fort Worth	=	70	District of Columbia	23
4	Honolulu	=	.	Long Beach	24
4	Jacksonville	=	5	Memphis	24
4	Phoenix	=	5	New York	24
4	Tulsa	=	45	Boston	5
2	Dallas	12	30	Philadelphia	17
2	Indianapolis	12	8	Pittsburgh	27
2	Tucson	13	37	Chicago	_ 29
13	Nashville-Davidson	<u> </u>	37	Minneapolis	53
5	Oklahoma City	13	90	Atlanta	8
5	Portland	13	6	Cincinnati	3
9	El Paso	7	4	New Orleans	
9	Omaha	14	42	Baltimore	32
9	Seattle	4	4	Buffalo	32
2	Houston	15	4	St. Louis	32
9	San Jase	15	45	Oakland	₩
. 2	Denver	91	4	Sacramento	34
77	Kansas Gity	17	47	Milwaukee	36
22	Los Angeles	11	48	Geveland	\$
77	San Antonio	11	48	Fresno	4
- C	Can Dions			! !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	

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ies in Rank Order by Indicator

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ıll Text	Provided	by ERIC

Percent of children in poverty in 1989

Percent of children in single-narent families in 1990

Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990

Rate Rank Beach 16 26 18 27 20 27 20 27 20 27 20 27 20 27 21 25 30 21 27 22 30 24 22 24 42 26 33 27 38 28 40 28 42 29 44 29 44 29 44 29 44 29 44 29 44								
Wingning Beach 8 23 Los Angeles 27 1 Wingning Beach 16 26 San Jose 13 28 Boston 27 2 Honolubu 18 27 San Jose 13 28 Boston 28 4 B Tress 24 27 Searlie 16 30 Houston 30 5 Phorenix 25 30 Jecksonville 18 30 Manneapolis 30 5 Phorenix 25 30 San Francisco 18 30 Osckland 30 5 Son Francisco 25 30 Albuquerque 19 35 Bultimore 30 5 Ind Worth 26 35 Albuquerque 19 35 Bultimore 32 11 John Worth 27 38 Musthrille-Doridson 19 35 Bultimore 34 14 Lucksonville 26 35 San Diego <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Rate</th><th></th><th>Rate</th><th>Rank</th><th>City</th><th>~</th></td<>			Rate		Rate	Rank	City	~
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Son Jose 13 28 Boston 28 3 San Jose 20 27 Seartle 16 28 Saramento 28 4 El Pusso 24 27 Jacksonville 16 30 New York 30 5 Albuquerque 25 30 Portland 18 30 New York 30 5 From Worth 25 30 Abuquerque 19 30 Philadelphia 30 5 Fort Worth 26 33 Albuquerque 19 30 Philadelphia 30 5 Son Frontisco 25 30 Albuquerque 19 35 Philadelphia 30 5 Fort Worth 26 35 Albuquerque 19 35 Philadelphia 30 5 5 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 <t< td=""><td>27</td><td>Honolulu</td><td>∞</td><td>ì</td><td>33</td><td>-</td><td>Albuquerque</td><td></td></t<>	27	Honolulu	∞	ì	33	-	Albuquerque	
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Partland 18 30 New York 30 5 San Diego 25 33 Albuquerque 19 30 Oakland 30 5 San Francisco 25 33 Albuquerque 19 35 Baltimore 32 9 Jacksonville 26 35 Nachville-Davidson 19 35 Baltimore 32 11 Austin 27 35 Markville-Davidson 19 35 Gritcago 34 11 Austin 27 35 Annaha 19 35 Gritcago 34 11 Austin 27 38 Austin 21 40 Memphis 35 14 Charlotte 28 40 Luks 22 41 Gricimati 37 14 San Antonio 28 42 Columbus 23 43 14 San Antonio 28 42 Columbus 23 44 34 34<	30	Phoenix	22		34	ın	Phoenix	
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Zak A	Cliv	Rate	Rank	Š	Rate
_	Virginia Beach	0	25	Kansas City	2
_	Albuquerque	0	27	Fresno	=
_	San Jase	0	8	San Antonio	14
	Tucson	-	70	Columbus	25
	Honolulu	2	90	Boston	
LO.	Phoenix	2	5	Minneapolis	6
	Seattle	.	32	District of Columbia	2
	Charlotte	က	33	Miami	2
	Tulsa	ო	34	Toledo	73
2	Portland	4	50	Sacramento	72
· : =	Indianapolis	; 5	36	Oakland	78
2	San Diego	9	37	New York	78
2	Omaho	9	8 8	Pittsburgh	29
7	Austin	9	38	Memphis	29
2	San Francisco	9	4	Chicago	8
2	Jacksonville	9	4	Cincinnati	33
_1	Fort Worth	1	42	Philadelphia	32
7	Dallas	7	42	Milwaukee	32
1	Denver	7	4	Atlanta	33
17	Long Beach	7	44	Baltimore	83
-	Oklahoma City	•	4	New Orleans	39
77	Houston	6	47	St. Louis	8
22	El Paso	6	48	Buffalo	4
77	Nashville-Davidson	6	4	Cleveland	4
23	Los Angeles	2	80	Detrait	62

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Census, poverty status poral changes in child for each city from the 1970, 1980, and 1990 is ascertained for the comparisons on temyear just prior to the provided to facilitate poverty across cities. Census. The table is This table provides child poverty rates Censuses. In each

clty	State	6961	1979	1989
Albuquerque	WN	11	91	61
Atlanta	6A	27	39	43
Austin	ĭ	11	11	21
Baltimore	QW	25	ಜ	32
Boston	MA	21	33	28
Buffalo	W	82	3	39
Charlotte	NC	61	17	91
Chicago	=	20	8	34
Cincinnati	Ю	72	29	37
Cleveland	Б	12	3	43
Columbus	80	15	21	24
Dallas	¥	82	70	27
Denver	8	91	70	27
Detroit	W	61	32	46
District of Columbia		23	17	25
El Paso	XI	25	56	34
Fort Worth	ĭ	92	61	25
Fresno	ಶ	22	23	37
Honolulu	=	2	4	=
Houston	ĭ	82	1	98
Indianapolis	2	=	9	61
Jacksonville	=	21	22	<u>∞</u>
Kansas City	WO	52	2	23
Long Beach	s s	14	82	27
Los Angeles	ಶ	17	24	27
Memphis	=	11	32	35

Miami	=	2	;	
	!	07	4	7
Milwaukee	M	14	23	88
Minneapolis	WN	13	8 2	90
Nashville-Davidson	E	91	82	61
New Orleans	Ą	36	39	46
New York	N	21	32	30
Oakland	ಶ	23	78	98
Oklahoma Gity	ð	11	91	23
Omaha	¥	=	15	6
Philadelphia	PA	20	8	8
Phoenix	AZ	52	14	2
Pittsburgh	PA	61	24	32
Portland	80	23	92	∞
Sacramento	ಶ	<u>se</u>	22	78
San Antonio	ĭ	11	29	32
San Diego	3	15	17	6
San Francisco	ಶ	82	16	e
San Jose	3	6	2	3
Seattle	WA	2	22	92
St. Louis	WO	26	ਝ	39
Toledo	H0	12	16	27
Tucson	AZ	15	11	78
Tulsa) (2	4	22
Virginia Beach	NA.	22	2	8
50-City Average		2	23	72

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities



is based only on those cities with reported data. Iuvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate, the average words, this figure is the average of the figures 50-City Average is the unweighted mean of for each of the 50 cities without taking into consideration the size of each city. For the the data for each of the 50 cities. In other

Infant Mortality Rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991 is the number of deaths occurlive births. The data are reported by place of ring to infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 residence, not place of death.

the Mortality Statistics Branch of the Division of Provided by Dr. Harry M. Rosenberg, Chief of **SOURCE:** National Center for Health Statistics.

10-17 (Arrests per 100,000 Youths) in 1990 repeated arrests of the same individual for dif-Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate, Ages is the number of arrests of youths ages 10-17 arrest figures include all arrests of youths for for violent offenses (homicide, forcible rape, youths between ages 10 and 17. The annual robbery, or aggravated assault) per 100,000 violent offenses during the year, including

city, data are presented for 1990 because that is the number of arrests for violent crimes in each While more recent data are available on the only year we have reliable data on the

number of 10- to 17-year-olds, which is needed to calculate a rate.

arrests of those under 18 may vary from city to practices are more consistent for violent crimes city, it is widely believed that the policies and While policies and practices regarding than for less serious offenses.

Reports. Minneapolis data were obtained from the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehenlished tabulations of the FBI Uniform Crime 1990 Census. Data were compiled by Child sion. Population figures are taken from the SOURCES: Arrest statistics are from unpub-

Children Under Age 18 in 1989 is the medidollar amount that divides the income distribution into two equal groups—half with income Median Family Income for Families With an annual income of families with "own chil-"Own children" include biological, step-, and above the median, half with income below it. adopted children. The median income is the The 1990 Census asked about income in the dren" under age 18 living in the household. previous calendar year (1989).

Characteristics, Individual States, Series 1990 Census of Population, Social and Economic SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 CP-2, Table 177.

Percent of All Births to Females Under Age 18 in 1994 reflects the share of all births in a city occurring to a mother under age 18.

vided by Stephanie Ventura and Sally Clarke in Special tabulation of 1994 birth data was pro-**SOURCE:** National Center for Health Statistics. the Division of Vital Statistics.

females under age 20. Marital status is reported Connecticut, Michigan, Nevada, and New York, Percent of All Births in 1994 That Were to directly on the birth certificate in 45 states and marital status is inferred from a comparison of Unmarried Teen Mothers is the percent of all births in a city occurring to unmarried the District of Columbia. In California, the child's and parents' surnames.

vided by Stephanie Ventura and Sally Clarke in SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Special tabulation of 1994 birth data was prothe Division of Vital Statistics.

is the percent of mothers who reported starting Received Late or No Prenatal Care in 1994 prenatal care in the third trimester of pregnan-Percent of Births to Mothers Who cy, or who received no prenatal care.

vided by Stephanie Ventura and Sally Clarke in SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Special tabulation of 1994 birth data was prothe Division of Vital Statistics.

Percent of Children Ages 5-13 Who Lived such circumstances were included in this cateone over age 13 spoke only English or spoke ages 5-13 who lived in households where no Over Age 13 Spoke English Well reflects sure is calculated as the percent of children in Households in 1990 Where No One the linguistic isolation of a child. This meagory even if they spoke English "very well" English "very well." Children ages 5-13 in themselves.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-30.

Percent of Children in Poverty in 1989 is (referred to as the householder by the Census the share of children under age 18 who lived Office of Management and Budget. Only chil-Bureau) were included in this analysis. These well as other persons under age 18, such as nieces or nephews, who were related to the "related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as dren who lived in a household where they were related to the head of the household poverty threshold, as defined by the U.S. in families with incomes below the U.S. family head.

In the 1990 Census, families were asked from 1989 to a series of thresholds based on about their income in 1989. Poverty status was determined by comparing the income family size and composition. In 1989, the

finitions and Data Sources

poverty threshold for a typical family of four persons was \$13,359. SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-126

Percent of Children in Single-Parent

nephews, who were related to the family head. headed by a person-male or female-without children" include the family head's children by a spouse present in the home. These "related householder by the Census Bureau) were not birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other Persons under age 18 who did not live in a children under age 18 who lived in families Families in 1990 is the percent of related household where they were related to the head of the household (referred to as the persons under age 18, such as nieces or included in this analysis

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape

payments included in this measure are (1) Aid Assistance in 1989 is the percent of children Lived in Households That Received Public under age 15 who lived in households where to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) (SSI) payments made by federal or state welpayments; (2) Supplemental Security Income someone received cash income from public Percent of Children Under Age 15 Who assistance. The public assistance program

fare agencies to low-income persons who are abled; and (3) General Assistance payments. aged (65 years old and over), blind, or disSOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-106.

Percent of Children Who Lived in

of children under age 15 who lived in a Census "Distressed Neighborhoods" is the percent tract with all of the following characteristics:

- 1. High poverty rate (above 24.7%) 2. High percent of female-headed families (above 36.8%)
- 3. High percent of males unattached to the labor force (above 45.4%)
 - 4. High percent of families receiving public assistance (above 17.6%)

one standard deviation above the national mean This approach has been used by several scholof all tracts. The 1980 thresholds were applied Censuses to identify distressed neighborhoods. derived from the 1980 Census and represent The thresholds expressed above were to the data from the 1970, 1980, and 1990 ars to identify distressed neighborhoods.

analysis because they had fewer than 20 people providing data. Such a small number of responsmall number of tracts were not included in the Census tracts are relatively homogeneous areas that average about 4,000 people each. A dents would make measures derived for those tracts unreliable.

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Enterprise at the University of North Carolina, analysis of data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing. SOURCE: The Kenan Institute of Private

of less than \$5,000 in 1989. Only families with with children who had yearly family incomes biological, step-, and adopted children were Extreme Poverty is the percent of families Percent of Families With Children in included in this measure.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990. Special tabulations provided by Rose Cowan of the Population Division.

Percent of Families With Children Who

biological, step-, and adopted children were Are Affluent is the percent of families with \$75,000 or more in 1989. Only families with children who had yearly family incomes of included in this measure. SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990. Special tabulations provided by Rose Cowan of the Population Division.

with their "own children" under age 18 where no parent living with the child was employed. Employed in 1990 is the percent of families Under Age 18 With No Resident Parent(s) Own children include biological, step-, and Percent of Families With Children

officially unemployed).

adopted children. For two-parent families, this gle-parent families, this means that the parent means neither parent was employed; for sinliving with the child was not employed. SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape-File 3, Table P-74.

the percent of live births weighing under 2,500 Percent Low Birth-Weight Babies in 1994 is place of mother's residence, not place of birth. grams (5.5 pounds). The data are reported by Births of unknown weight were not included in these calculations.

vided by Stephanie Ventura and Sally Clarke in Special tabulation of 1994 birth data was pro-SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. the Division of Vital Statistics.

cent of females age 16 and older who were liv-Age 6 in the Labor Force in 1990 is the pering with their "own children" under 6 years old Percent of Mothers With Children Under and who were in the labor force. "Own chiland those who were not employed but were those with a job, those in the Armed Forces, actively looking for work (that is, who were dren" include biological, step-, and adopted children. Mothers in the labor force include

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-73.

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Percent of Teen Births That Were to

Unmarried Females in 1994 is the percent of all births occurring in the city to females age 19 Columbia. In California, Connecticut, Michigan, inferred from a comparison of the child's and Marital status is reported directly on the birth and under that were to unmarried females. certificate in 45 states and the District of Nevada, and New York, marital status is parents' surnames.

vided by Stephanie Ventura and Sally Clarke in Special tabulation of 1994 birth data was pro-SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. the Division of Vital Statistics.

of teenagers between ages 16 and 19 who were High School Dropouts in 1990 is the percent graduates. This includes teens who were in the Education Development (GED) certificate were Percent of Youths Ages 16-19 Who Were Armed Forces. Persons who had a General not enrolled in school and not high school counted as high school graduates.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape

date on which they filled out their Census form were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not or were interviewed by enumerators; (2) were Unemployed in 1990 is the percent of 16- to at work" during the full week preceding the Percent of Youths Ages 16-19 Who Were looking for work during the last four weeks 19-year-olds who met three conditions: (1)

counted as unemployed if they did not work at called back to a job from which they had been all in the prior week but were waiting to be prior to the Census interview; and (3) were available to accept a job. A youth was also

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-61.

18, such as nieces or nephews, who were relatpercent of children under age 18 who lived in Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989 is the families with incomes below the U.S. poverty adoption, as well as other persons under age household (referred to as the householder by analysis. These "related children" include the Decennial Censuses of 1970, 1980, and 1990. Management and Budget. Data are from the family head's children by birth, marriage, or where they were related to the head of the threshold, as defined by the U.S. Office of Only children who resided in a household the Census Bureau) were included in this ed to the family head.

asked about their income in the previous calen-In each Decennial Census, families were thresholds based on family size and composiinto account in determining poverty. In 1989, comparing their yearly income to a series of Consumer Price Index (CPI) to take inflation the poverty threshold for a typical family of dar year. Poverty status was determined by tion. The thresholds are updated by the four persons was \$13,359. 239

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

origin. One question is used to identify an indi-Race/Ethnicity of Children provides mutualvidual's race; the other to ascertain whether or racial/ethnic groups. The Census Bureau, like most federal agencies, uses two distinct ques-Consequently, persons of Hispanic origin are also counted in one of the racial categories. ancestry may be both black and Hispanic.) tions to collect data on race and Hispanic ly exclusive categories for the five largest (For example, a person of Puerto Rican not that person is of Hispanic origin.

non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, nongroupings, Hispanics were removed from the presented here. The categories used here are In order to provide mutually exclusive Hispanic persons of "other races" are not Hispanic Asian and Pacific Islander, nonbecause children classified as being non-Hispanic Native American, and Hispanic. Percents may not add up to 100 percent counts for each of the racial categories shown in this table. SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990. Special tabulations provided by Rose Cowan of the Population Division.

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report is intended to illuminate the conditions While 10 measures can hardly capture the full facing America's children living in large cities. believe the data provided here possess three range of conditions shaping kids' lives, we The broad array of data we present in this important attributes:

- affecting the well-being of children in areas 1. They reflect a broad range of influences such as health, income, and educational experiences
- of development stages-from birth through 2. They reflect experiences across a range early adulthood
- 3. They are consistent across cities, which permits legitimate comparisons.

could find that are consistent across all 50 cities, there are several considerations regarding these While the data presented here are the most accurate, timely, and reliable measures we data that should be noted.

child well-being across cities, but it is important Data from the 1990 Census provide the only to note a couple of cautions regarding the use of the Decennial Census data. First, these data consistent statistics on selected measures of

cent. Second, it is widely acknowledged that the Census missed significant numbers of people in child poverty rate for central cities increased by 3 percentage points, from 30 percent to 33 permissed by the Census were minorities and poor many cities may have changed since these data broad trends suggest poverty in central cities is many large cities. Since those most likely to be people, the Census figures underrepresent real were collected. Although there are no poverty are now seven years old, and the situation in data for these 50 cities after the 1990 Census, getting worse. Between 1989 and 1995, the levels of need in most major cities.

entire metropolitan area are more positive than politan area. Typically, measures reflecting the include suburbs, which are usually more afflupresented here reflect the city, not the metro-It is also important to note that the figures those for cities because metropolitan areas ent than central cities.

an entire county. In other words, their municisonville, and Nashville-Davidson) are different from the other cities because they encompass other cities are included as part of the city in Thus, many areas that would be suburbs in pal boundaries are the county boundaries. Finally, three cities (Indianapolis, Jackthese three cities.

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city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

I	₹		Ar	KI	Pr
The Annie E. Casey Foundation funds	KIDS COUNT projects in 48 states and	the District of Columbia. These projects	provide a more detailed, community-	by-community picture of the condition	of children.

Alabama	VOICES for Alabama's Children	California	Children Now
	P.O. Box 4576		1212 Broadway
Art Turner	Montgomery, AL 36103	Amy Dominguez	Suite 530
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Project Director	334 213-2413 FAX	Director of Policy	510 763-2444
			510 763-1974 FAX

	University of Alaska	Colorado	Colorado Children's Campaign
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	602 266-0707	Kids 2000	860 951-2212
	602 263-8792 FAX	Project Director	860 951-6511 FAX

Arkansas	Children
Arkansas	
A IIV	ביים ביים אים ואים ואים מ

Primary Contacts for State KIDS COUNT Projects

Arkansas	Arkansas Advocates for	Delaware
	Children & Families	
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•)		TCST Main Secure		
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MLS COUNT	Lansing, 141 407.33	executive Director	707 397-3100	Director	303 041-1/10
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	701 777-4086		717 236-5680		615 741-2633
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The Annie E. Casey Foundation is a private charitable organization dedicated to helping build better futures for disadvantaged children in the United States. It was established in 1948 by Jim Casey, one of the founders of United Parcel Service, and his siblings, who named the Foundation in honor of their mother. The primary mission of the Foundation is to foster public policies, human-service reforms, and community supports that more effectively meet the needs of today's vulnerable children and families. In pursuit of this goal, the Foundation makes grants that help states, cities, and communities fashion more innovative, cost-effective

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